

**LEGEND**

- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit
- - - B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit
- Area of Potential Effects
- Road Map: Microsoft Bing Maps

Iliana Corridor Photo Log  
 Surveyed Properties in Area of Potential Effects  
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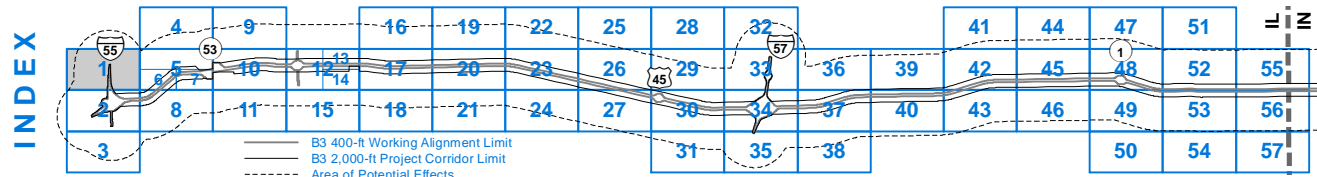
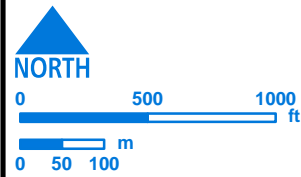






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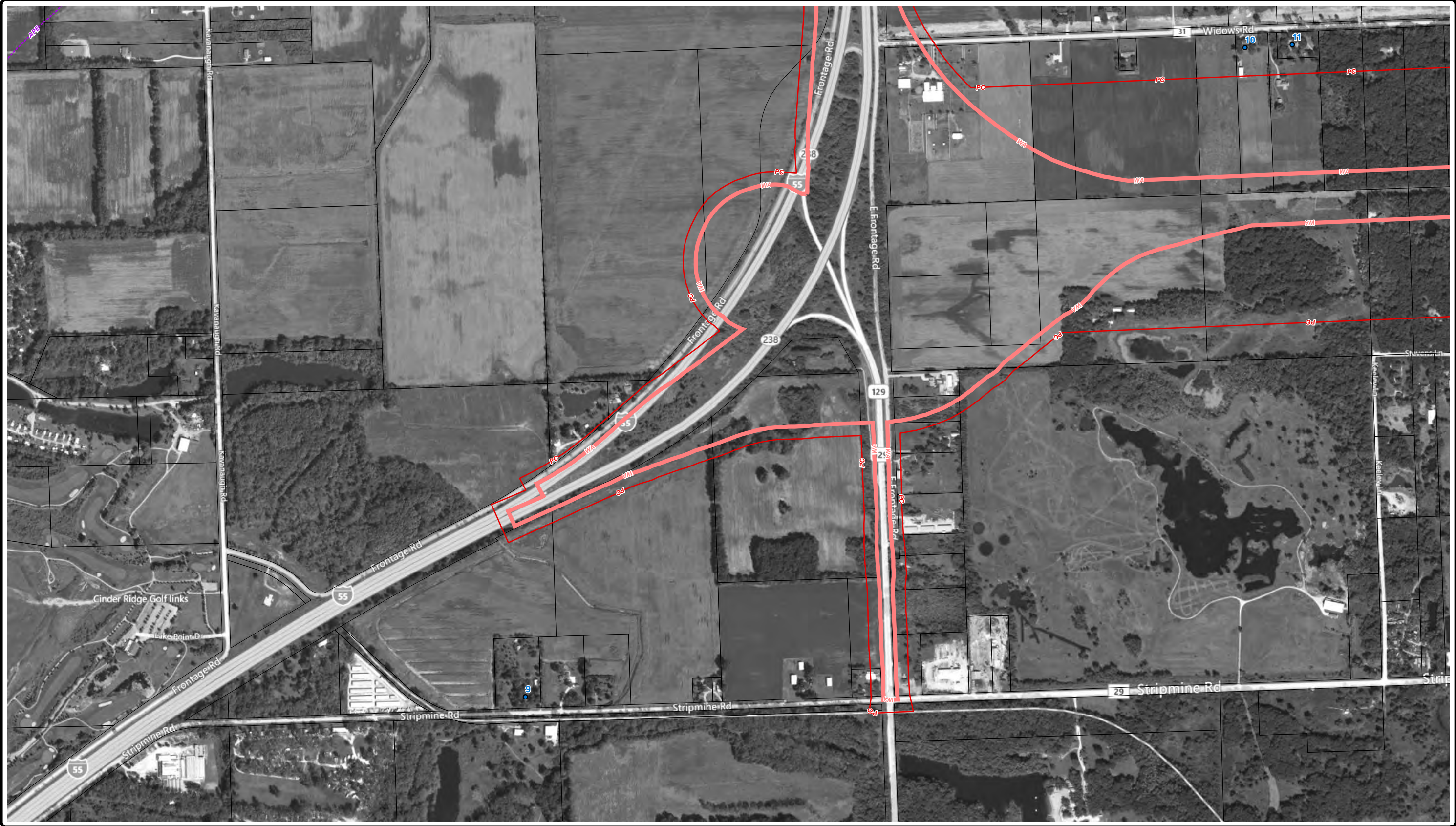
- LEGEND**
- Surveyed Property
  - Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
  - B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
  - B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)

---APE--- Area of Potential Effects (APE)  
□ Parcel  
Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

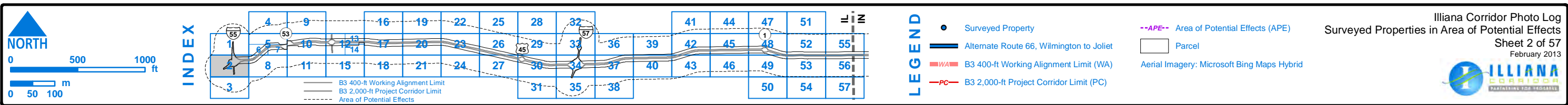
Iliana Corridor Photo Log  
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**NORTH**

0 500 1000 ft

0 50 100 m

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1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55	
2	5	10	12	17	20	23	26	29	36	39	42	45	48	52
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	13	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	48	51	54	57

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel

Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

Iliana Corridor Photo Log  
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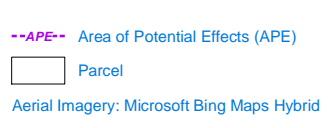
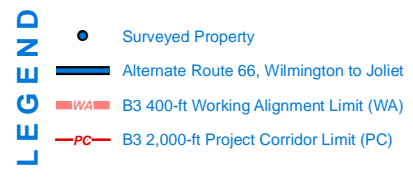
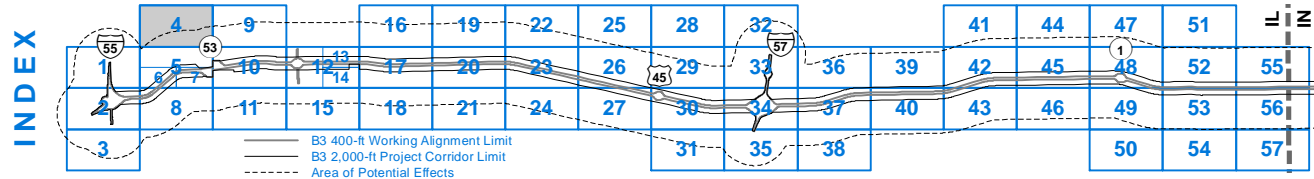
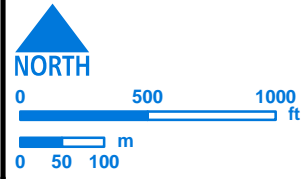
**ILLIANA CORRIDOR**  
PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS





See Sheet 9

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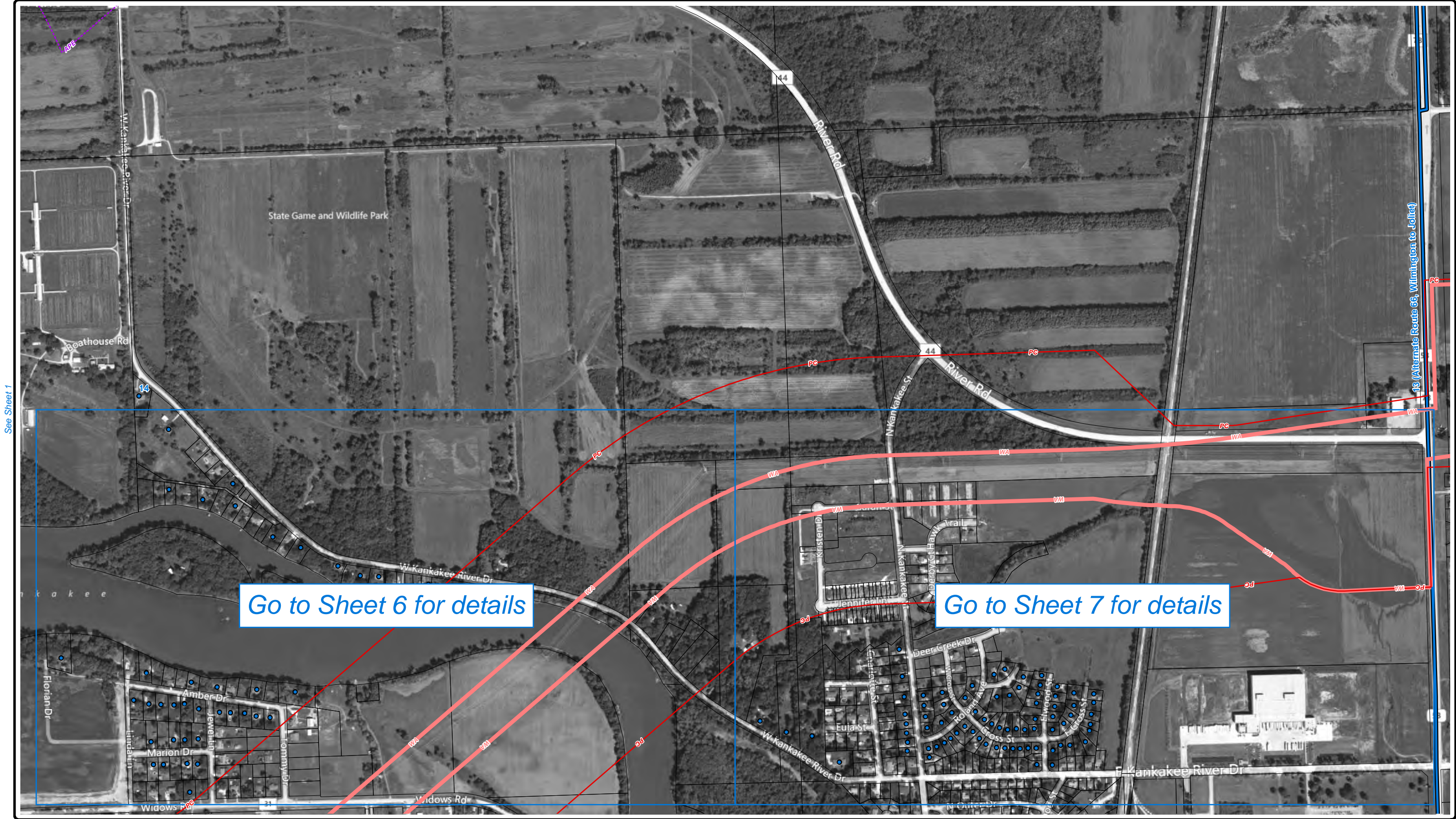




See Sheet 4

See Sheet 1

See Sheet 10



See Sheet 8

**NORTH**

0 500 1000 ft

0 50 100 m

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55		
2	5	10	12	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52
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	7	14	15	20	23	26	29	32	35	38	41	44	47	50	54
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— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

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PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS



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See Sheet 7



**NORTH**

0 250 500 ft

0 50 100 m

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55			
2	5	10	12	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	56
3	6	11	13	18	21	24	27	30	34	37	40	43	46	49	53	57

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- WA B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- PC B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

Iliana Corridor Photo Log  
Surveyed Properties in Area of Potential Effects  
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CORRIDOR  
PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS

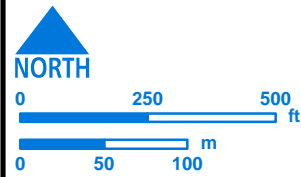


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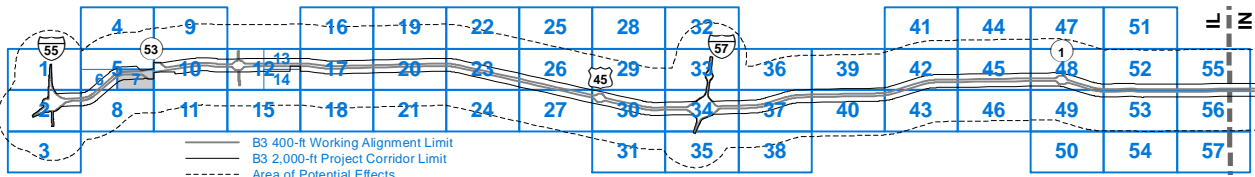


13 (Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet)

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LEGEND

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)

- APE--- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

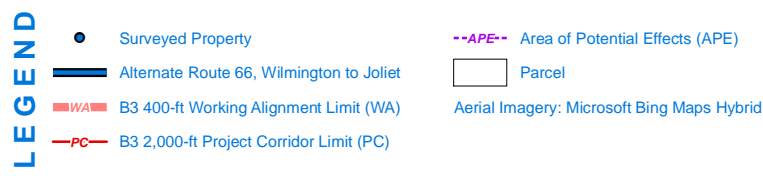
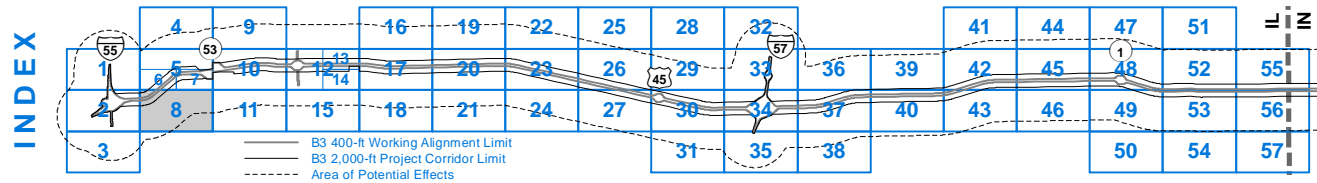
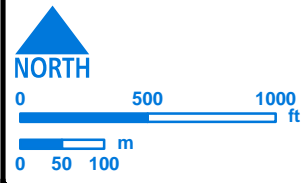
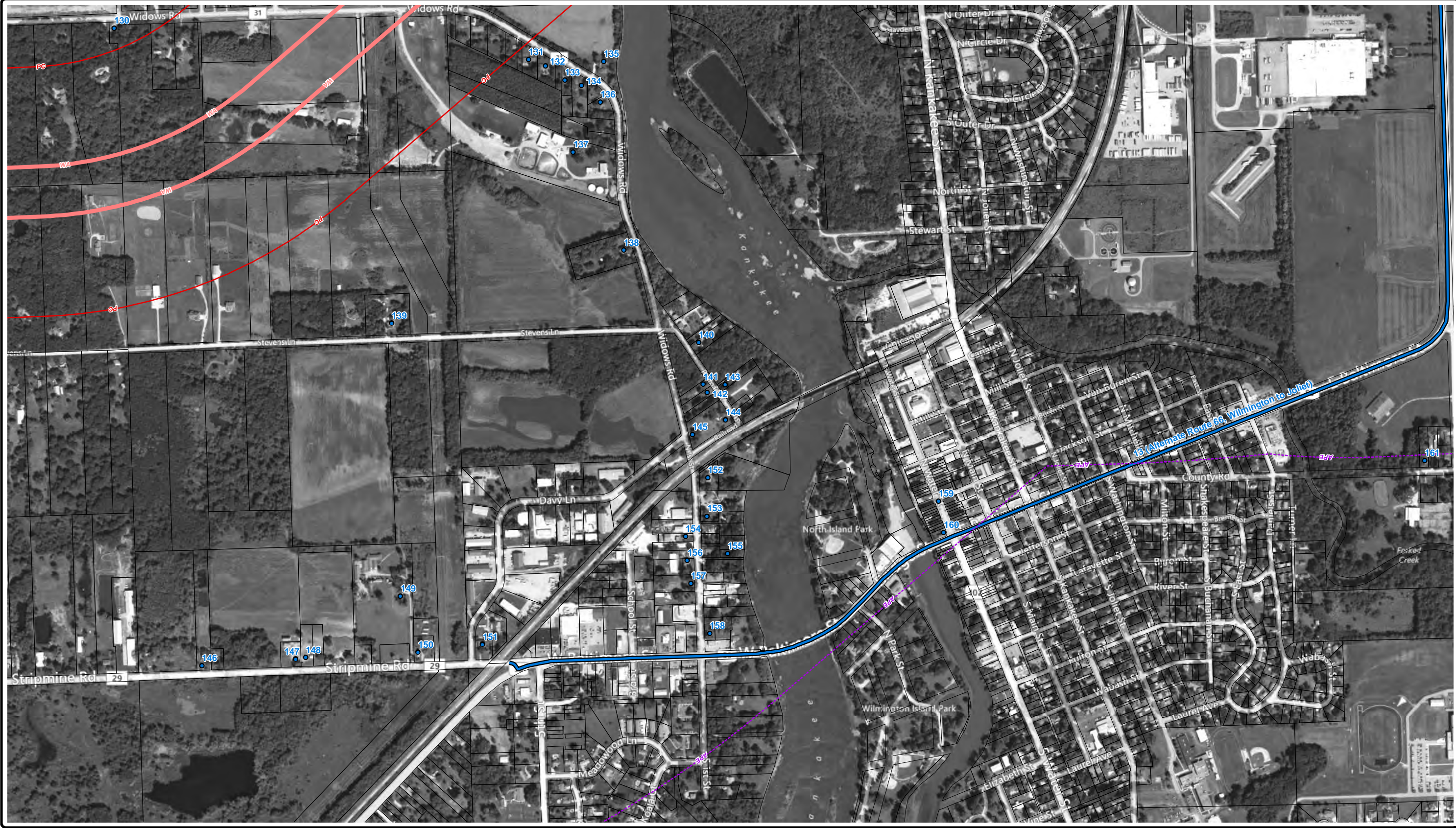
Illiana Corridor Photo Log  
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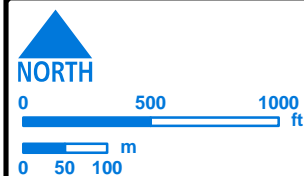


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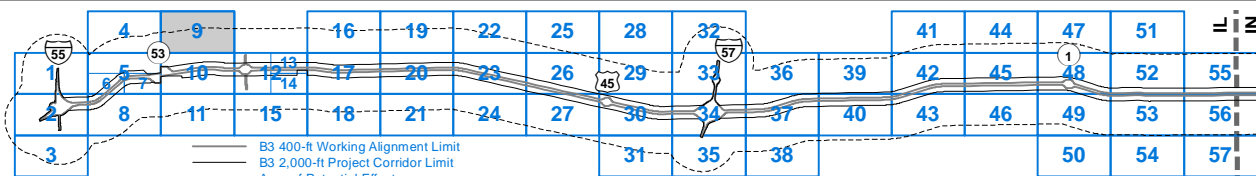
13 (Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet)



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LEGEND

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)

- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

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Surveyed Properties in Area of Potential Effects  
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- APE-- Area of Potential Effects (APE)  
 Parcel  
 Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

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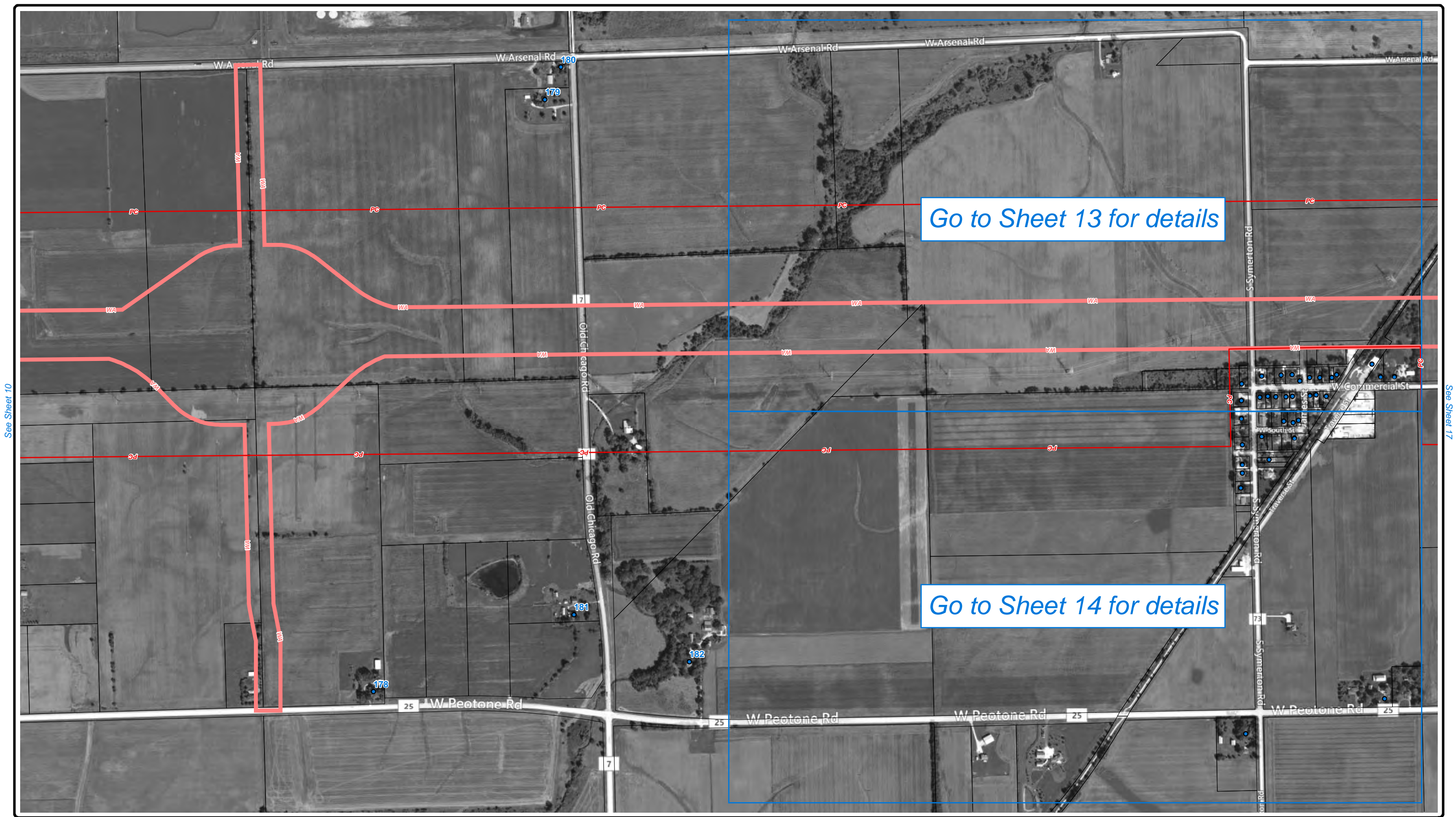


- APE-- Area of Potential Effects (APE)  
 Parcel  
 Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid



**ILLIANA**  
CORRIDOR  
PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS

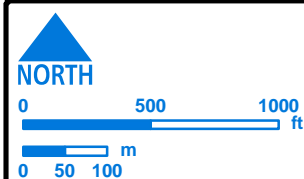




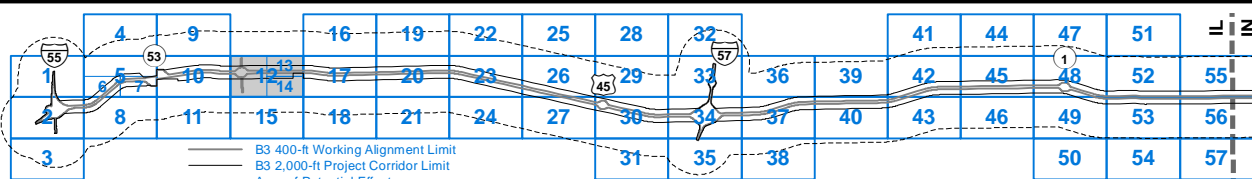
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LEGEND

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)

- APE — Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

Iliana Corridor Photo Log  
 Surveyed Properties in Area of Potential Effects  
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**NORTH**

0 250 500 ft

0 50 100 m

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1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55	
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3	6	11	14	18	21	24	27	30	34	37	40	43	46	49
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— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

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**NORTH**

0 250 500 ft

0 50 100 m

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55			
2	5	10	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	56
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								31	35	38		50	54	57		

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

Iliana Corridor Photo Log  
Surveyed Properties in Area of Potential Effects  
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**ILLIANA**  
CORRIDOR  
PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS



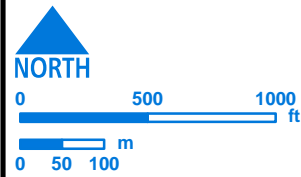




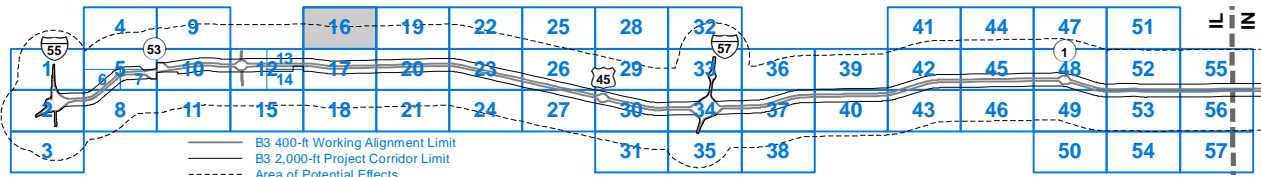


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LEGEND

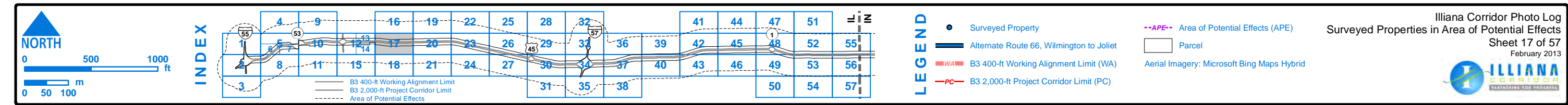
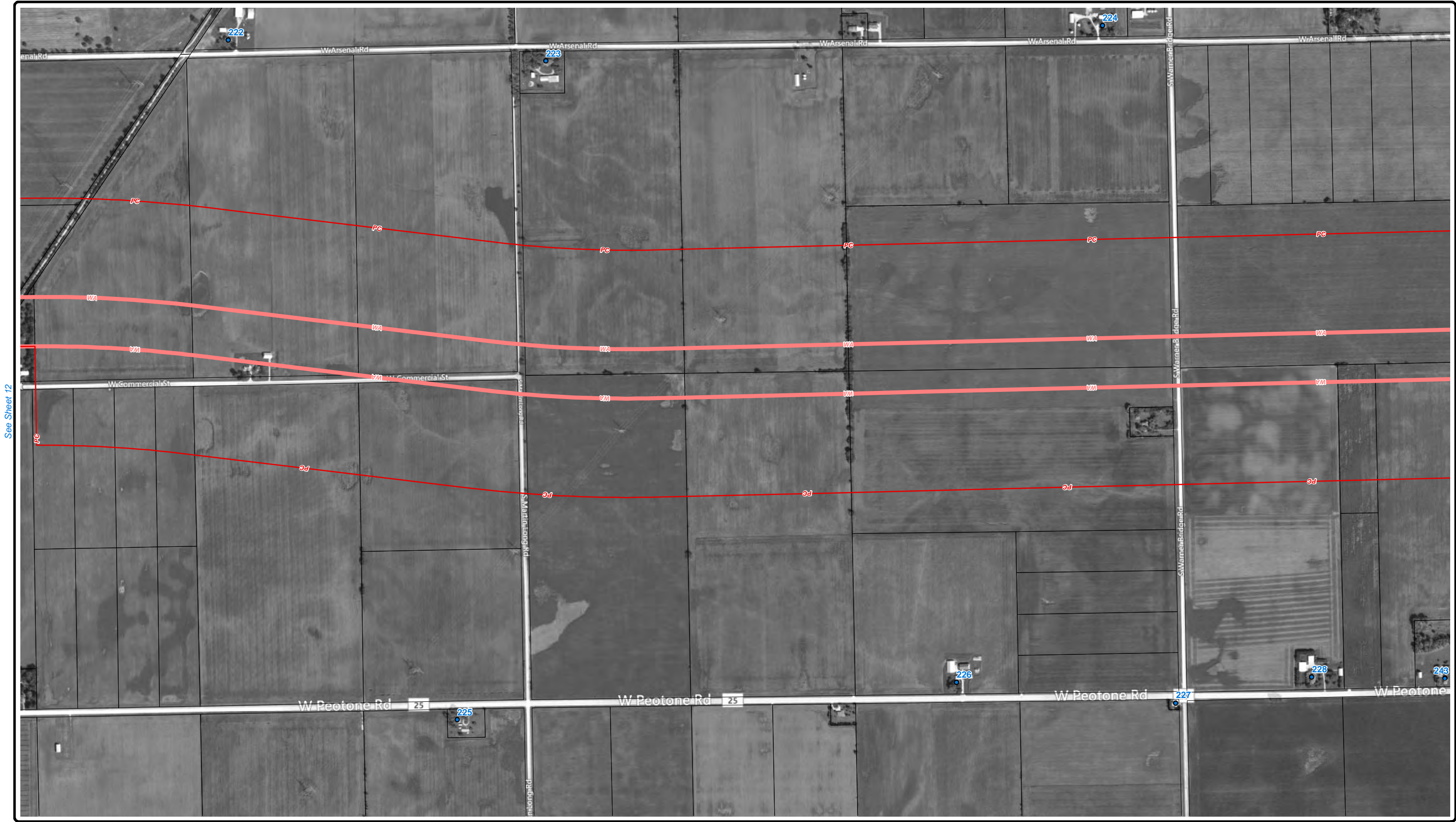
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- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)

- APE--- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

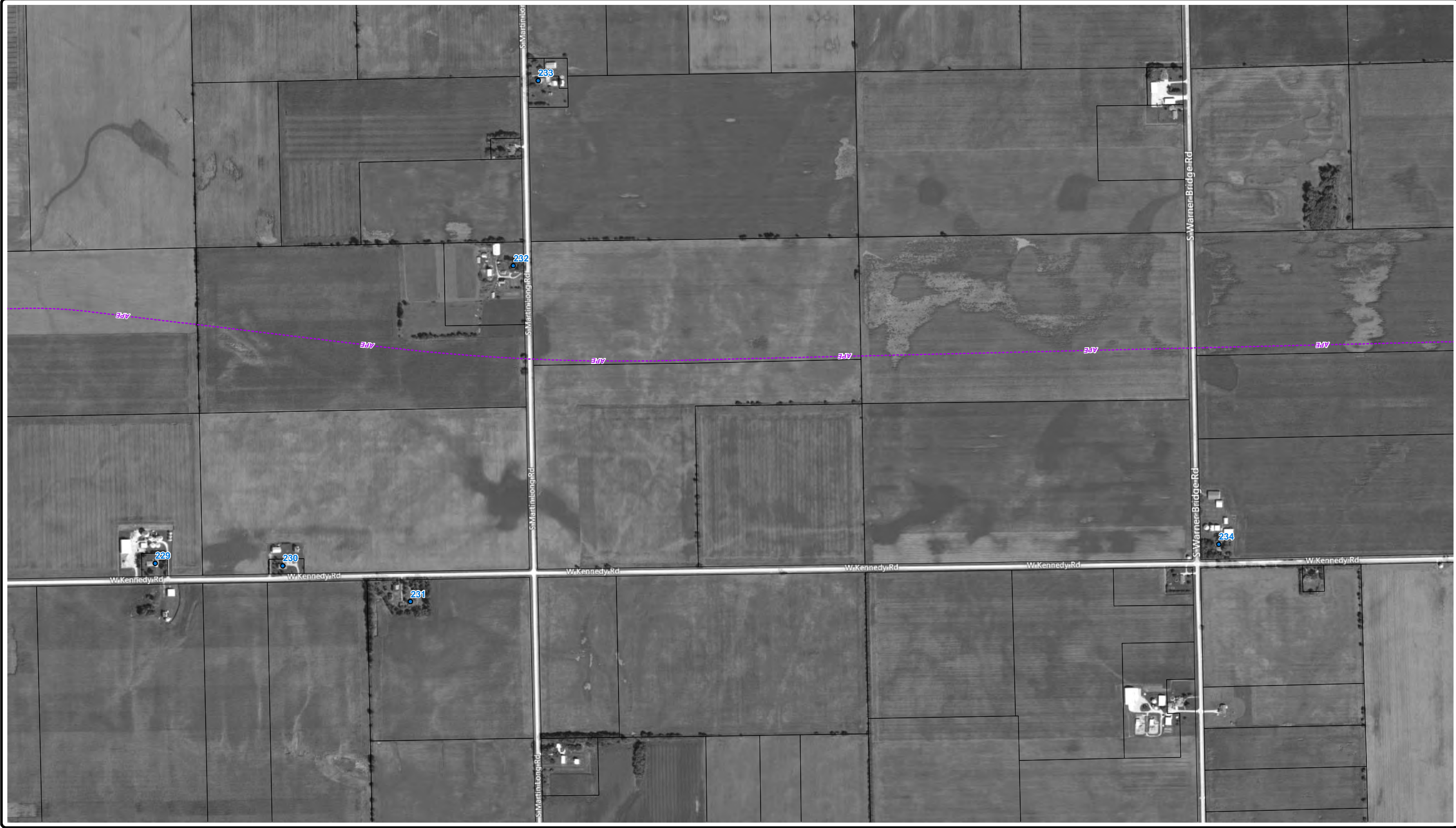
Illiana Corridor Photo Log  
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**NORTH**

0 500 1000 ft

0 50 100 m

**INDEX**

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2	5	10	12	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	56		
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— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

Illiana Corridor Photo Log  
Surveyed Properties in Area of Potential Effects  
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**ILLIANA**  
CORRIDOR  
PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS

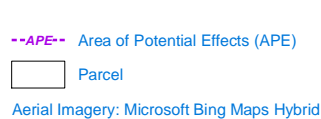
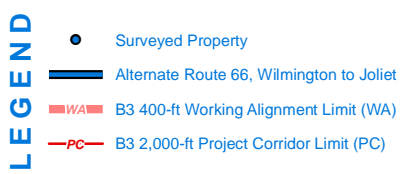
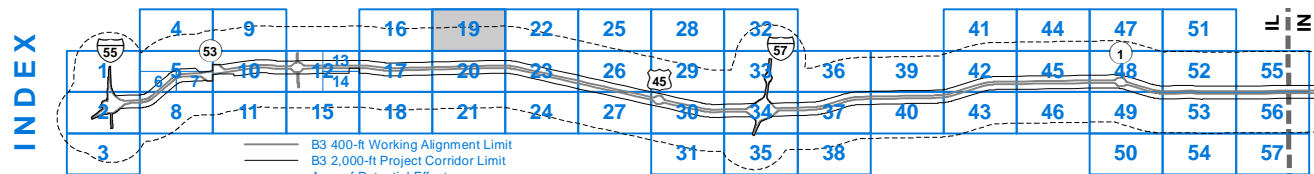
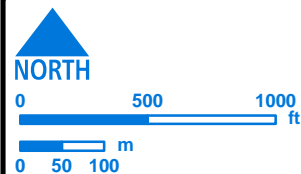




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**NORTH**

0 500 1000

0 50 100

m

ft

**INDEX**

	4	9		16	19	22	25	28	32		41	44	47	51	
1	5	10	12	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48
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3	7	15	20	23	26	29	32	35	38	41	44	47	50	53	56

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

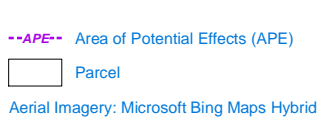
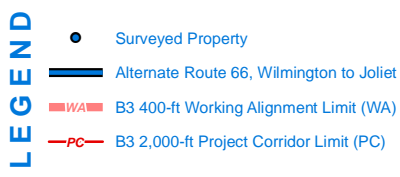
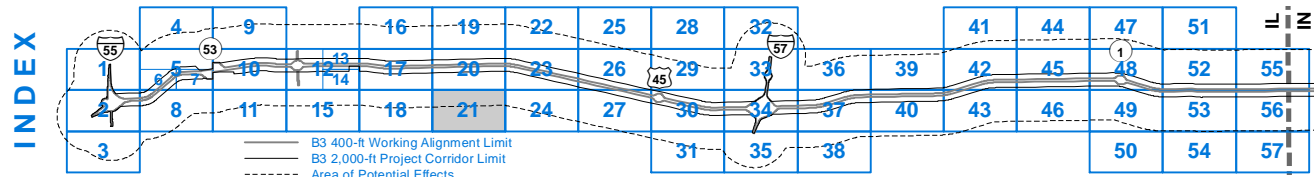
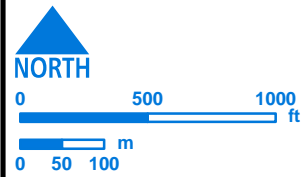
- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel

Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

Iliana Corridor Photo Log  
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**ILLIANA**  
CORRIDOR  
PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS







See Sheet 19



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See Sheet 23

**NORTH**

0 500 1000

0 50 100

m ft

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55						
2	5	10	12	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	56		
3	6	7	8	11	14	15	18	21	24	27	30	34	37	40	43	46	49	53	57

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

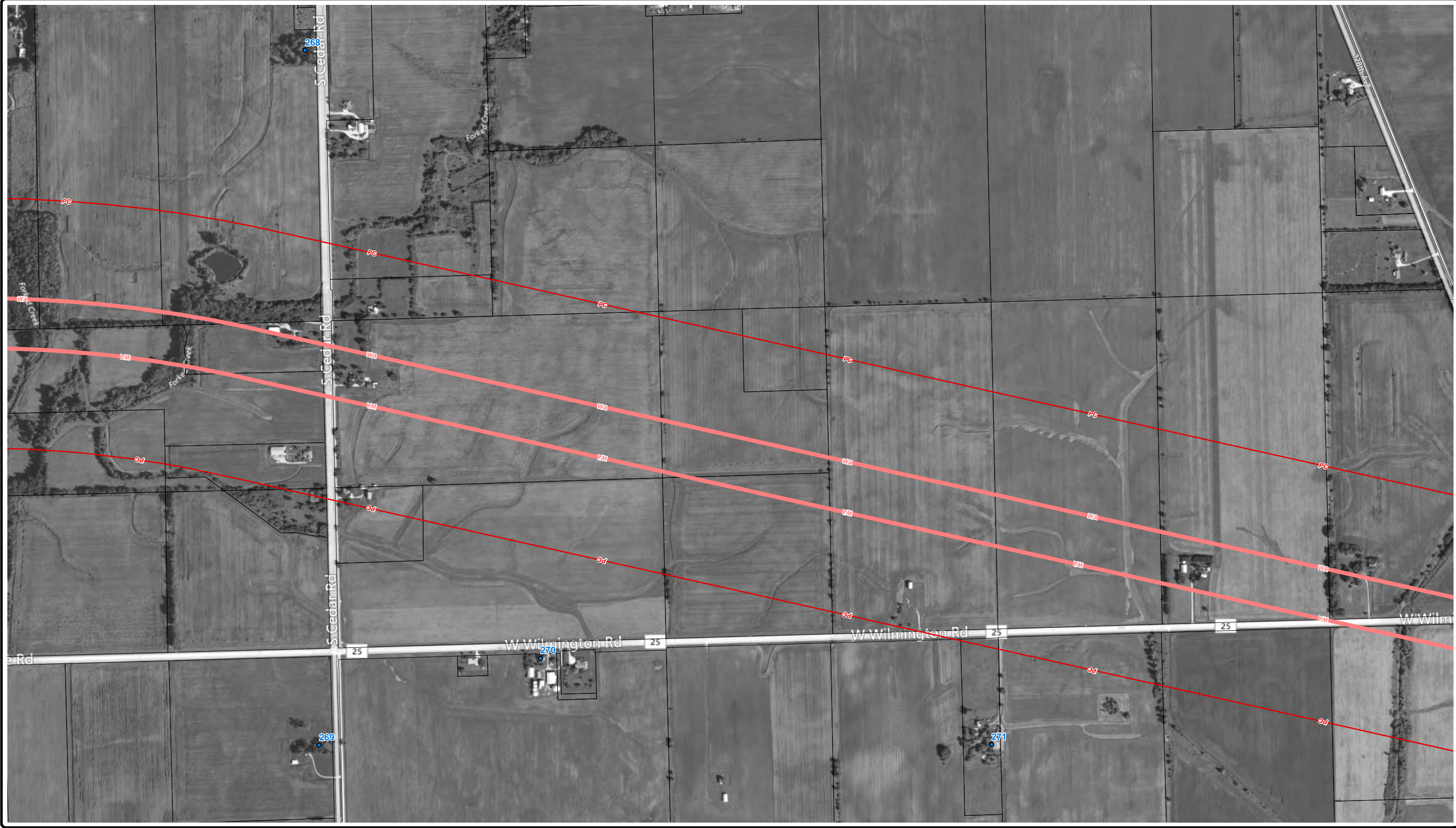
- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- - - APE - - - Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel

Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

Illiana Corridor Photo Log  
Surveyed Properties in Area of Potential Effects  
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**ILLIANA**  
CORRIDOR  
PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS





**NORTH**

0 500 1000

0 50 100

m

ft

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55				
2	5	10	12	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	56
3	6	7	11	14	18	21	24	27	30	34	37	40	43	46	49	53	57
								31	35	38			50	54			

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel

Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

Illiana Corridor Photo Log  
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**ILLIANA**  
CORRIDOR  
PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS



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See Sheet 28



See Sheet 26

**NORTH**

0 500 1000

0 50 100

m

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55				
2	5	10	12	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	56
3	8	11	15	18	21	24	27	30	34	37	40	43	46	49	53	57	

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel

Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

Iliana Corridor Photo Log  
Surveyed Properties in Area of Potential Effects  
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**ILLIANA**  
CORRIDOR  
PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS



See Sheet 23

See Sheet 29



**NORTH**

0 500 1000 ft

0 50 100 m

**INDEX**

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2	5	10	12	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	56	
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								31	35	38						50	54	

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

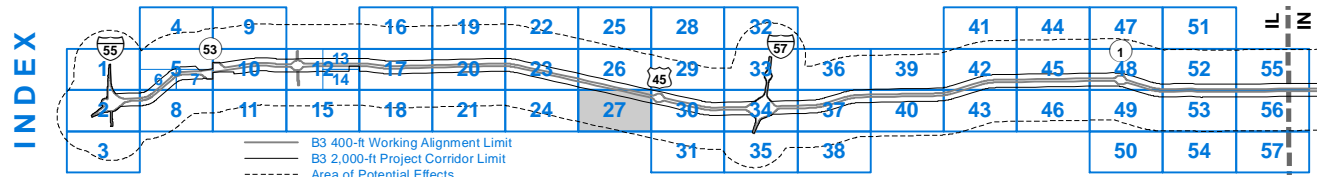
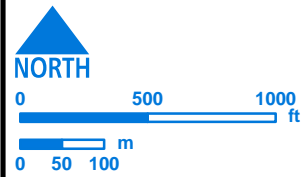
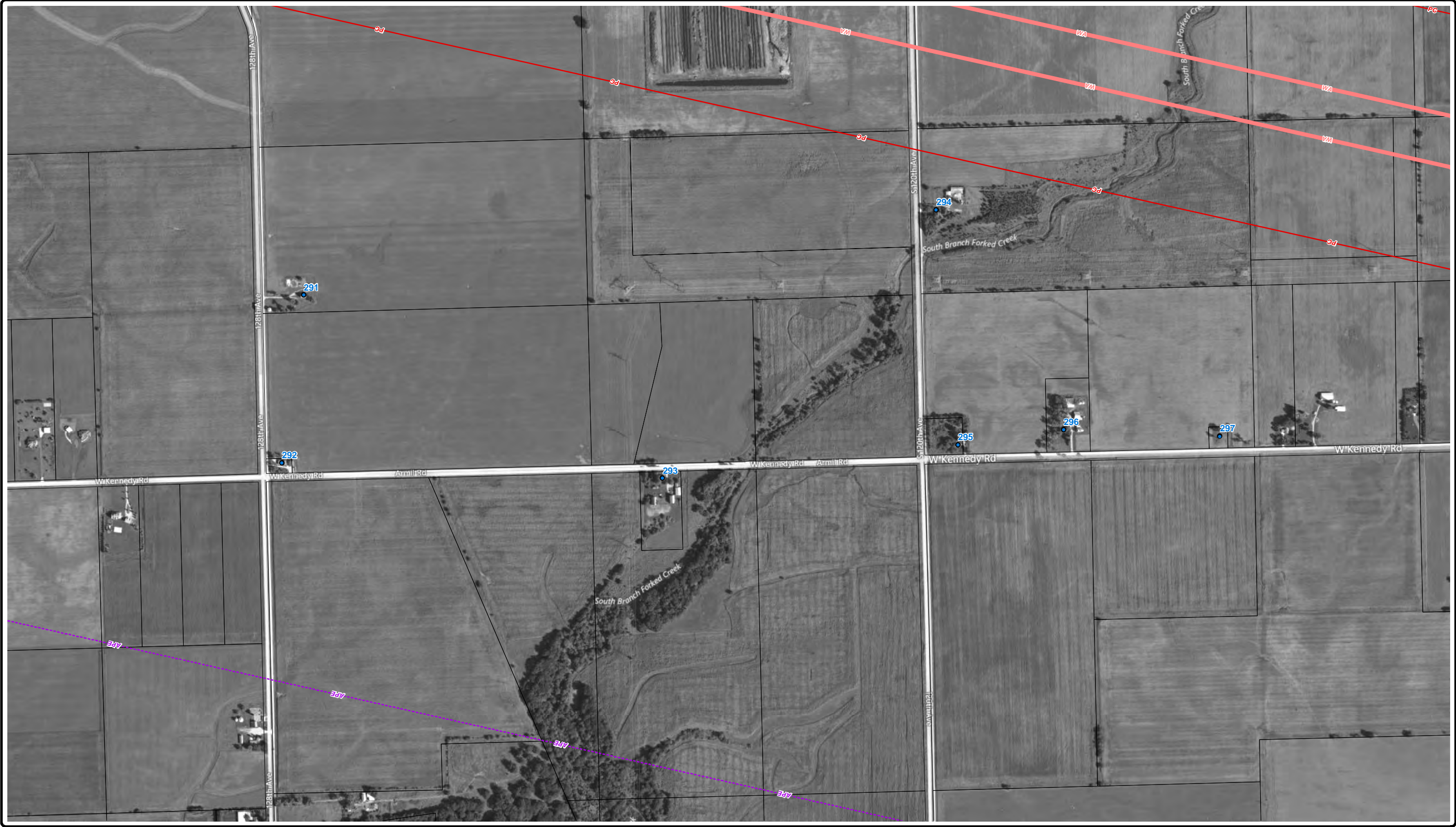
- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel

Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

Illiana Corridor Photo Log  
Surveyed Properties in Area of Potential Effects  
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**ILLIANA CORRIDOR**  
PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS





- LEGEND**
- Surveyed Property
  - Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
  - B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
  - B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)

---APE--- Area of Potential Effects (APE)  
□ Parcel  
Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid



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**NORTH**

0 500 1000

0 50 100 m

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55						
2	5	10	12	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	56		
3	6	7	8	11	14	15	18	21	24	27	30	34	37	40	43	46	49	53	57

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

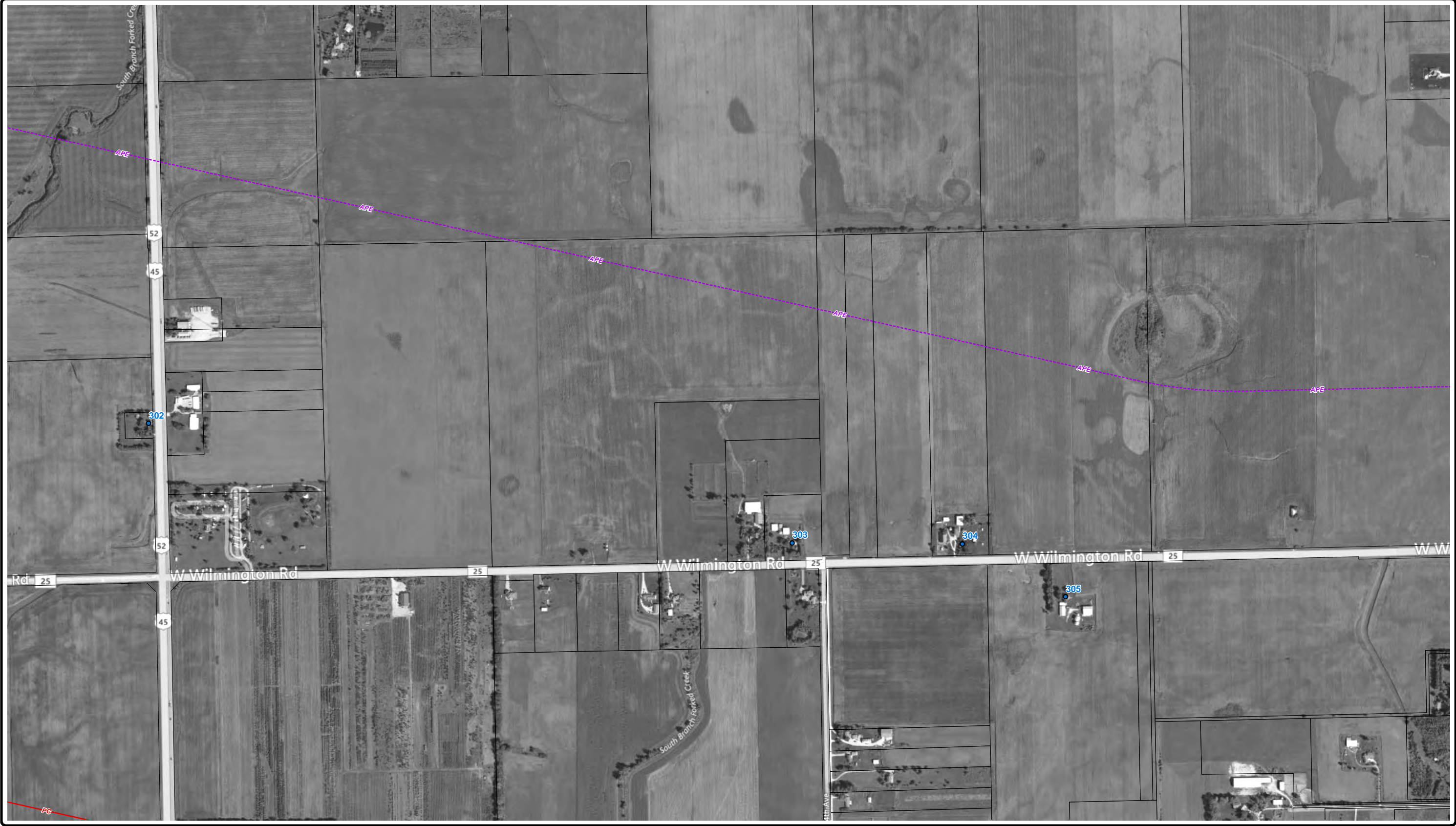
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CORRIDOR  
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**NORTH**

0 500 1000

0 50 100 m

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55					
2	5	10	12	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	56	
3	6	7	8	11	15	18	21	24	27	30	34	37	40	43	46	49	53	57

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

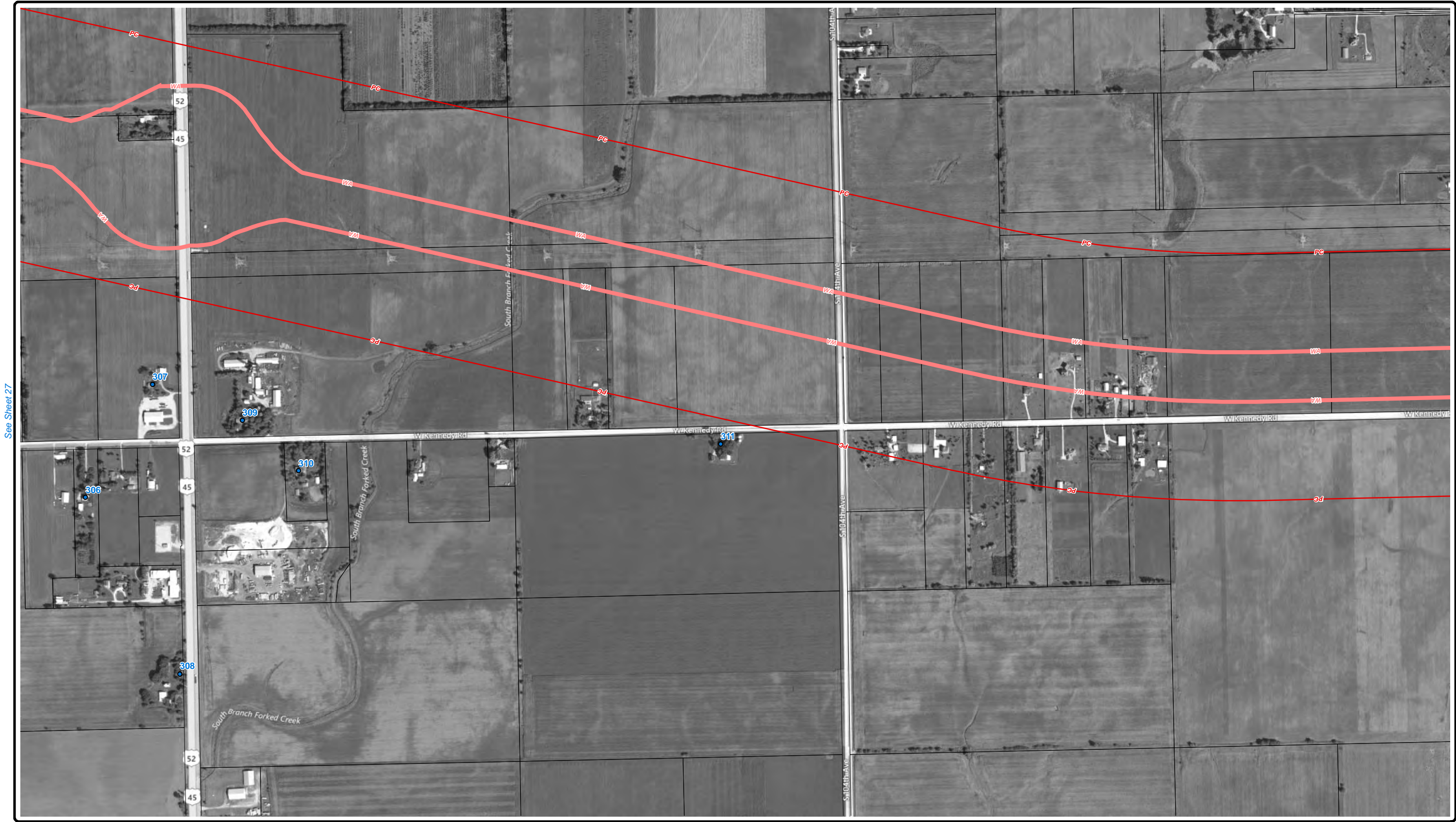
- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel

Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

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**ILLIANA**  
CORRIDOR  
PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS





**NORTH**

0 500 1000 ft

0 50 100 m

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55							
2	5	10	12	13	17	20	23	26	29	32	36	39	42	45	48	52	56			
3	6	7	8	11	14	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	34	37	40	43	46	49	53	57

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)  
--- Area of Potential Effects

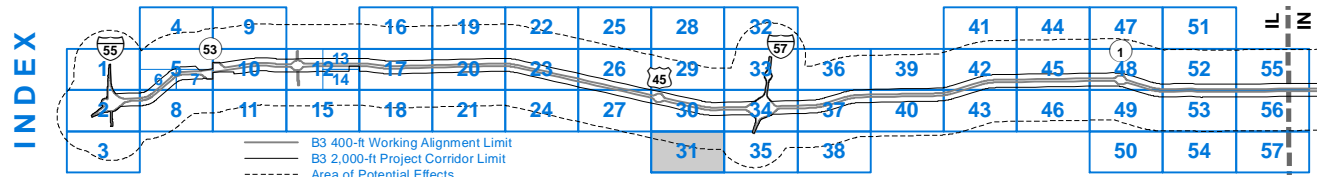
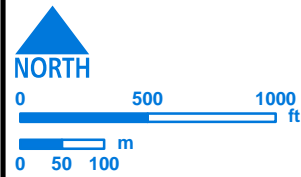
**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

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**ILLIANA**  
CORRIDOR  
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- LEGEND**
- Surveyed Property
  - Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
  - B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
  - B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)

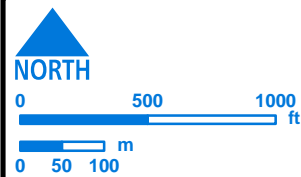
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid



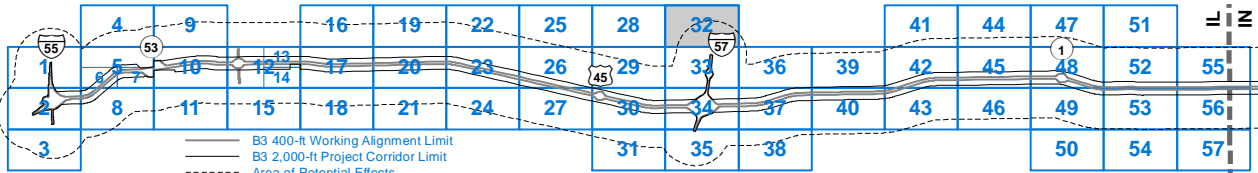


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LEGEND

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)

- APE--- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

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**NORTH**

0 500 1000

0 50 100

m ft

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55				
2	5	10	12	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	56
3	8	11	15	18	21	24	27	30	34	37	40	43	46	49	53	57	
								31	35	38				50	54		

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

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**NORTH**

0 500 1000 ft

0 50 100 m

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55			
2	5	10	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	56
3	6	11	14	18	21	24	27	30	34	37	40	43	46	49	53	57

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

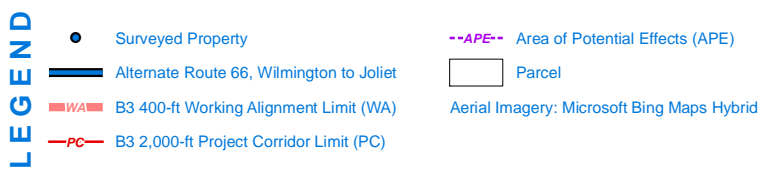
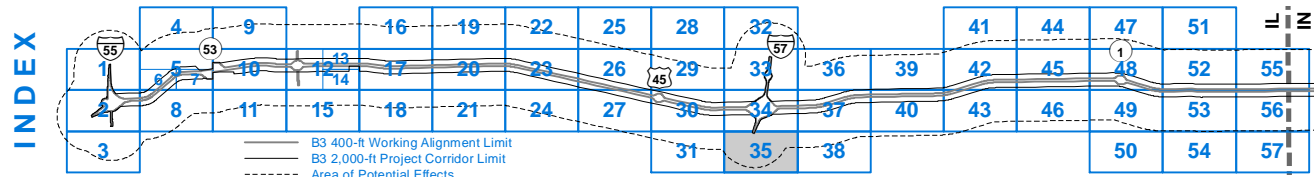
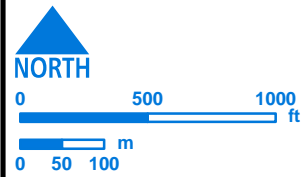
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**ILLIANA**  
CORRIDOR  
PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS



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**NORTH**

0 500 1000 ft

0 50 100 m

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55				
2	5	10	12	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	56
3	6	11	14	15	18	21	24	27	30	34	37	40	43	46	49	53	57

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)  
 — B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)  
 - - - Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- - - APE - - Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel

Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

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**ILLIANA CORRIDOR**  
 PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS





**NORTH**

0 500 1000

0 50 100

m

ft

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55							
2	5	10	12	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	56			
3	6	7	8	11	14	15	18	21	24	27	30	34	37	40	43	46	49	53	54	57

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit

— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit

--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE--- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

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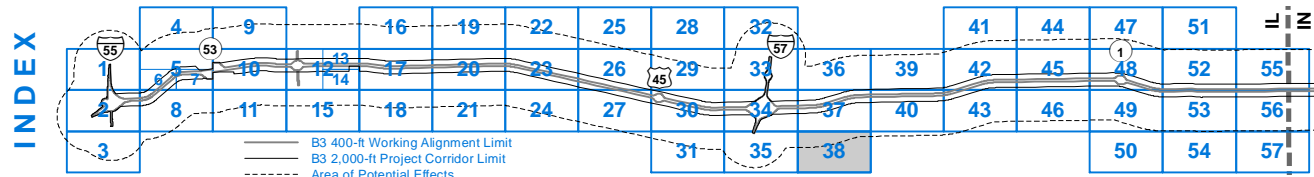
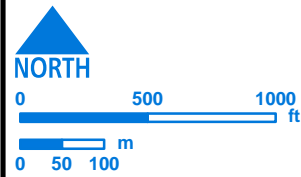
**ILLIANA**

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- LEGEND**
- Surveyed Property
  - Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
  - B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
  - B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)

---APE--- Area of Potential Effects (APE)  
□ Parcel  
Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid



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**NORTH**

0 500 1000 ft

0 50 100 m

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	36	39	41	44	47	51	55
2	5	10	12	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	37	40	42	45	48
3	6	7	11	14	18	21	24	27	30	34	38	43	46	49	52
								31	35	38			50	54	57

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

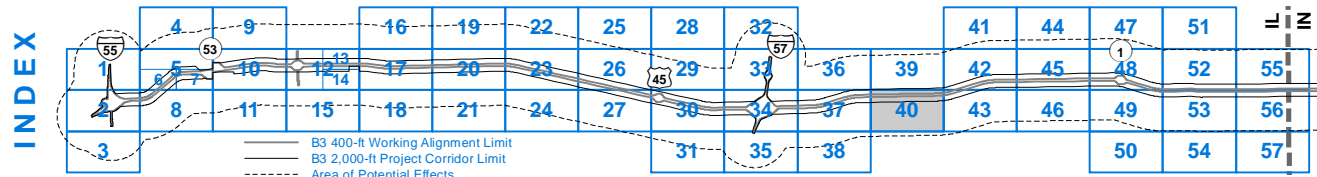
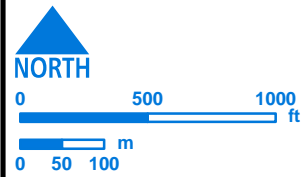
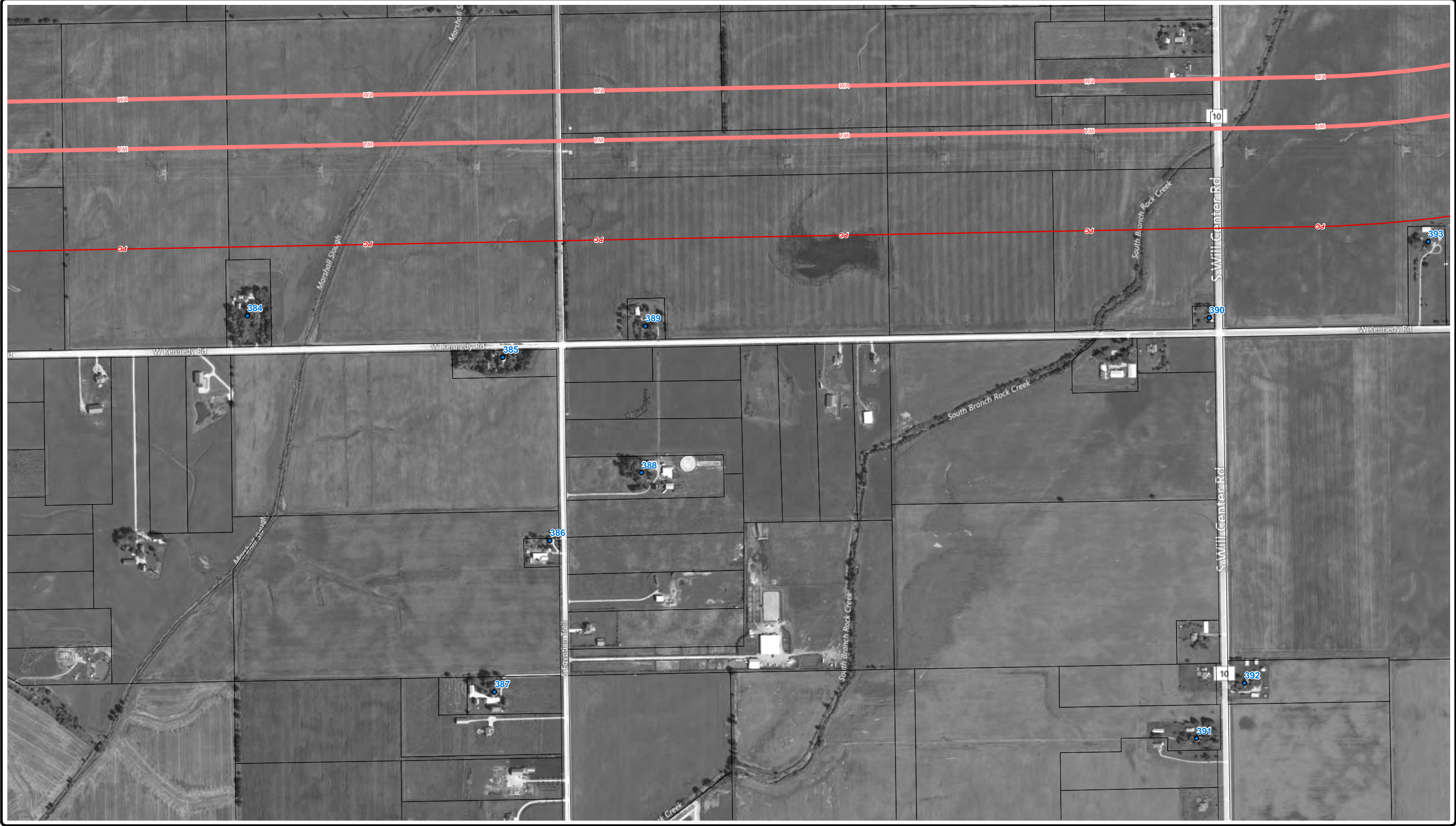
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- LEGEND**
- Surveyed Property
  - Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
  - WA B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
  - PC B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)

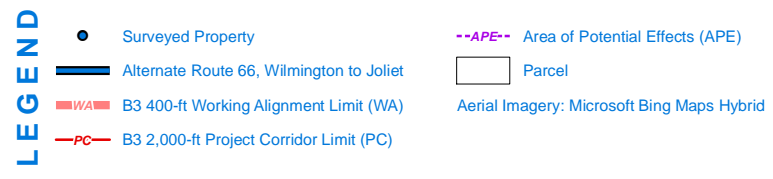
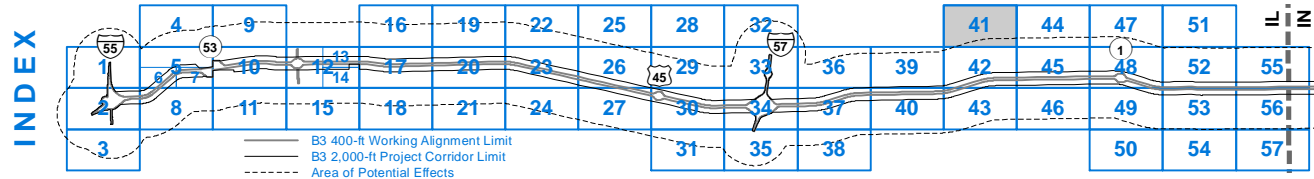
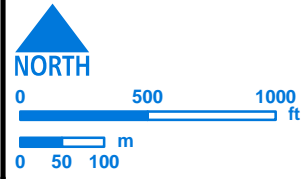
- APE--- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid





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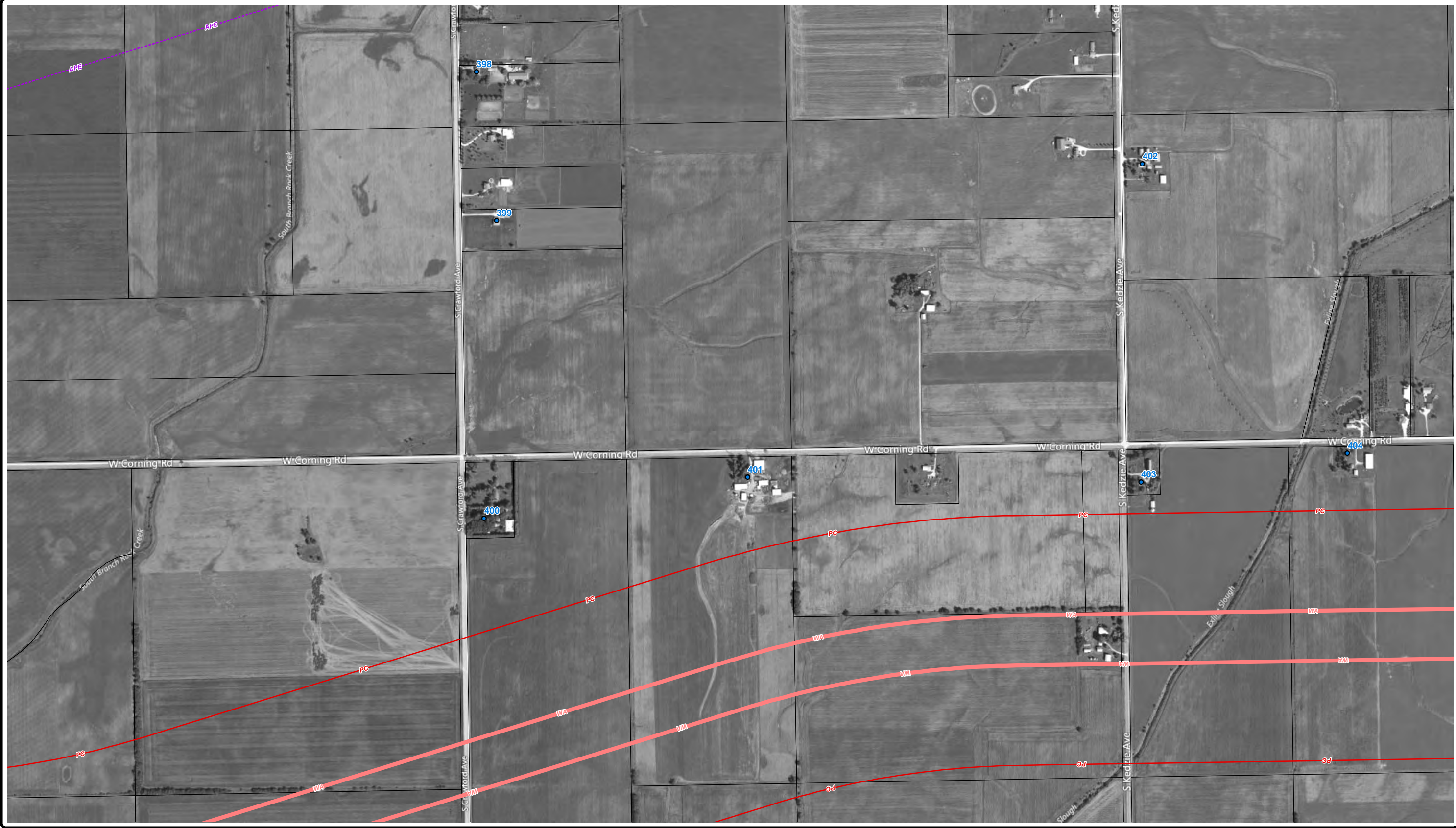
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**NORTH**

0 500 1000 ft

0 50 100 m

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55						
2	5	10	12	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	56		
3	6	7	8	11	14	15	18	21	24	27	30	34	37	40	43	46	49	53	57

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)  
--- Area of Potential Effects

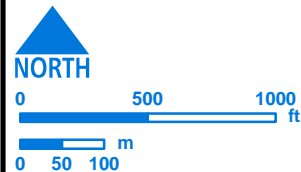
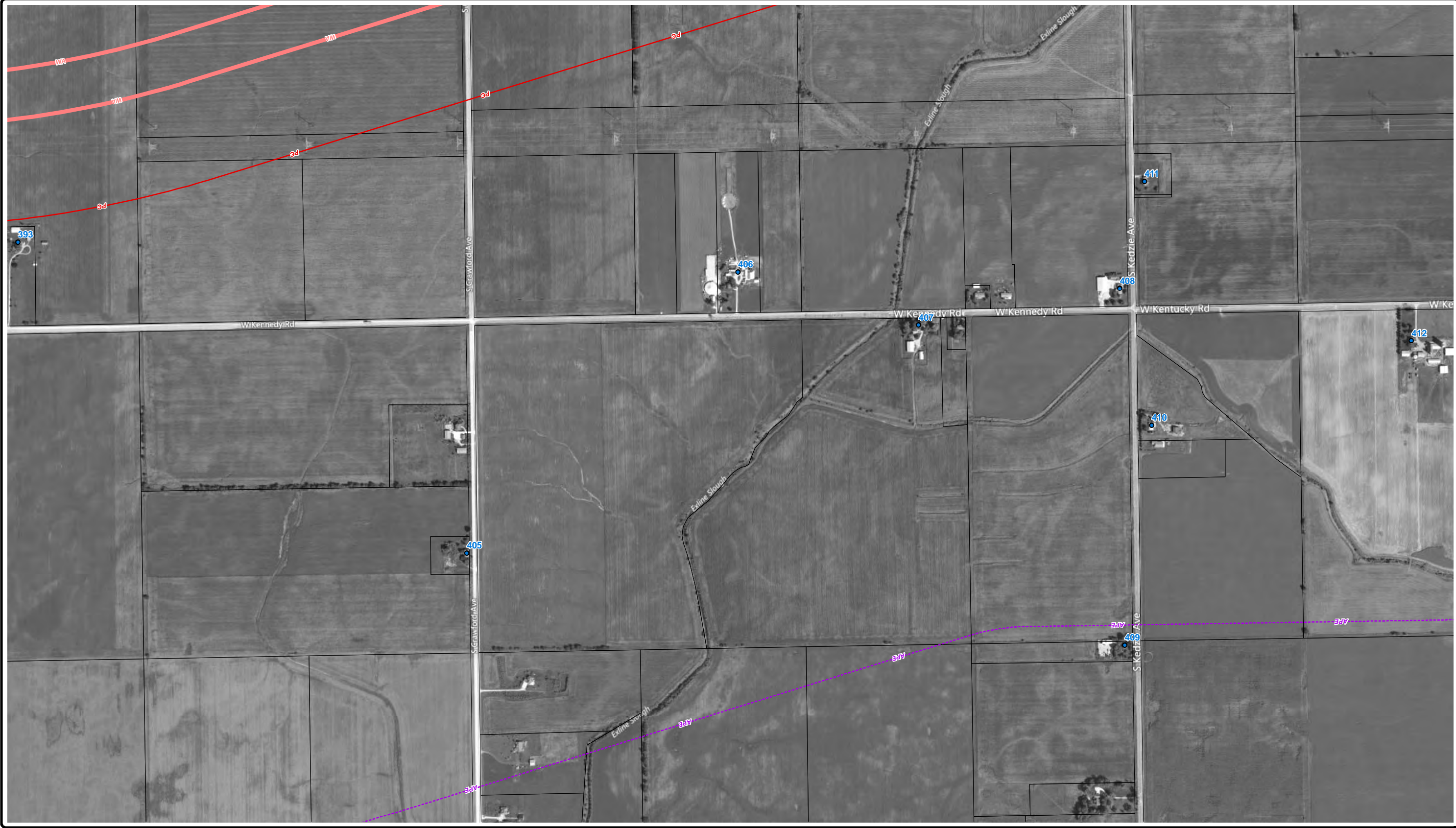
**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

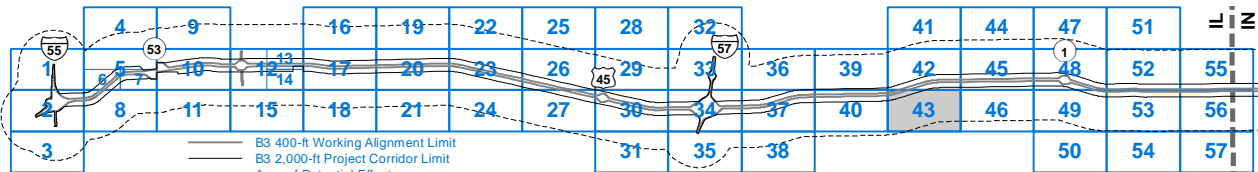
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INDEX



LEGEND

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)

- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

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**NORTH**

0 500 1000 ft

0 50 100 m

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55					
2	5	10	12	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	56	
3	6	7	8	11	15	18	21	24	27	30	34	37	40	43	46	49	53	57

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

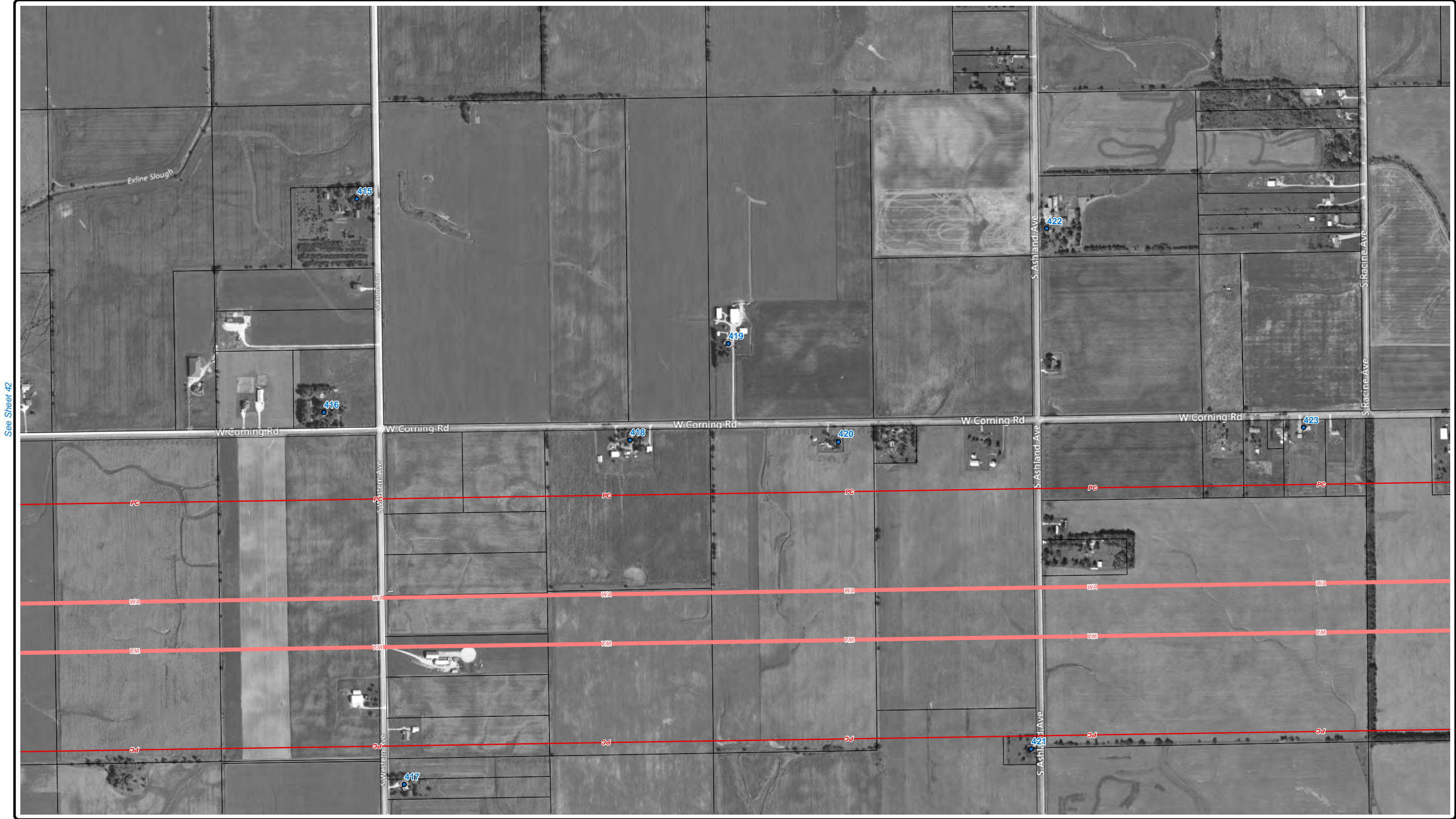
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**NORTH**

0 500 1000

0 50 100

m ft

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55						
2	5	10	12	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	56		
3	6	7	8	11	14	15	18	21	24	27	30	34	37	40	43	46	49	53	57

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

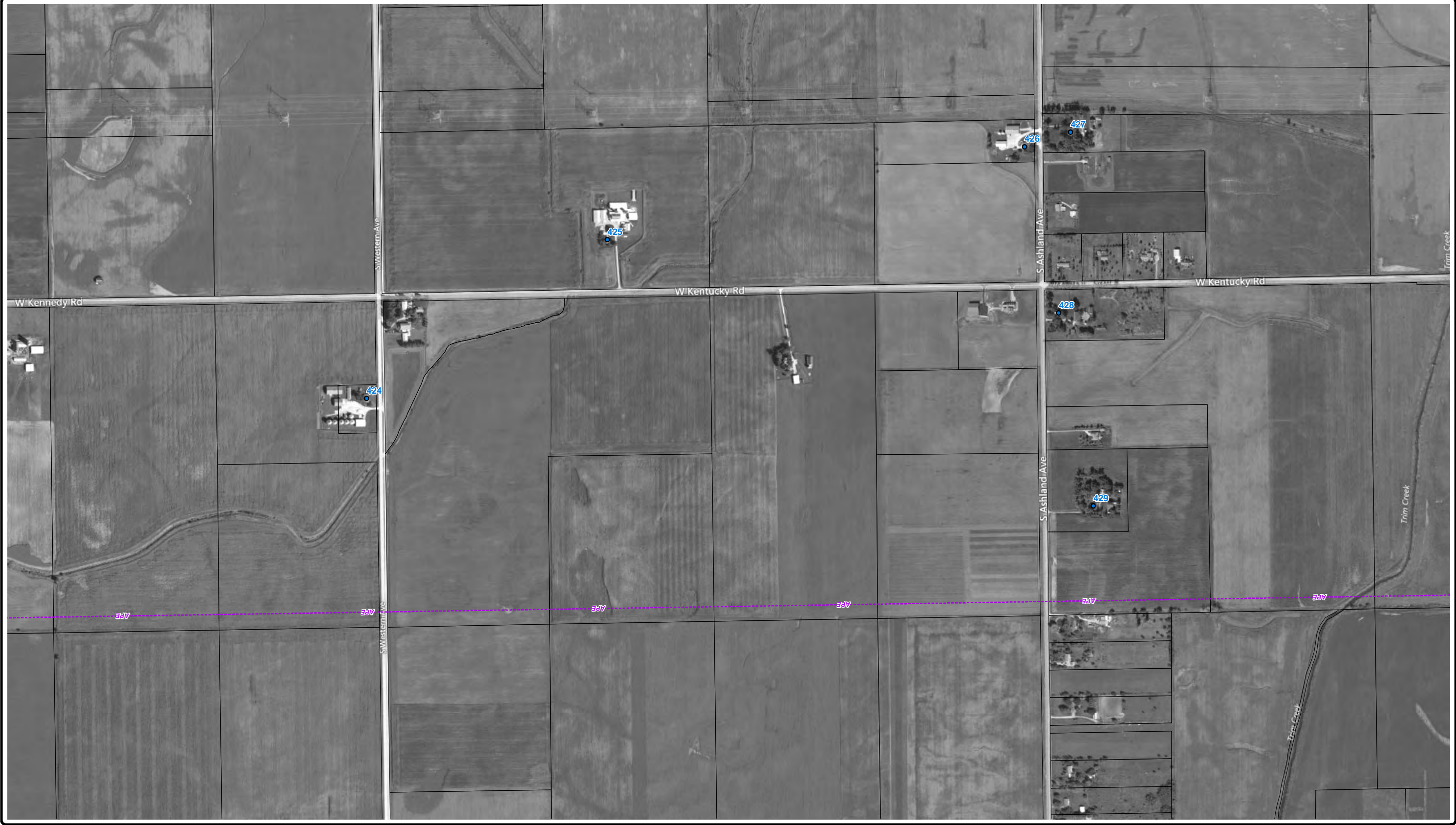
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CORRIDOR  
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**NORTH**

0 500 1000 ft

0 50 100 m

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55
2	5	10	17	20	23	26	29	33	42	45	48	52	56
3	8	11	18	21	24	27	30	34	43	46	49	53	57

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

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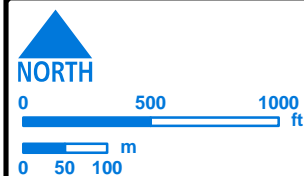


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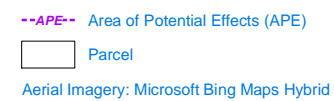
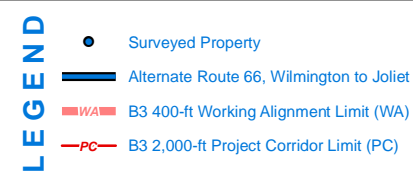
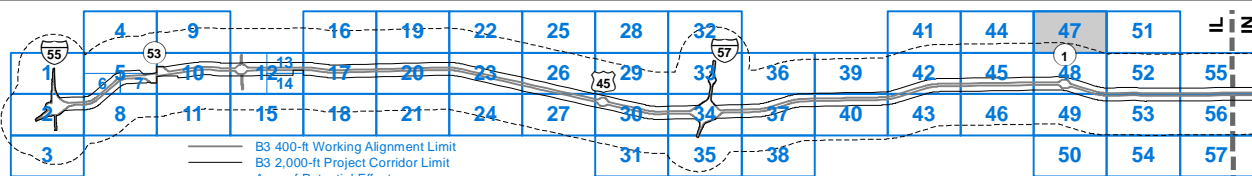


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INDEX





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**NORTH**

0 500 1000 ft

0 50 100 m

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55						
2	5	10	12	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	56		
3	6	7	8	11	14	15	18	21	24	27	30	34	37	40	43	46	49	53	57

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- - APE - - Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

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PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS



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**NORTH**

0 500 1000

0 50 100

m ft

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55					
2	5	10	12	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	56	
3	6	7	8	11	15	18	21	24	27	30	34	37	40	43	46	49	53	57
								31	35	38						50	54	

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)  
--- Area of Potential Effects (APE)

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel

Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

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**ILLIANA CORRIDOR**  
PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS





See Sheet 54

**NORTH**

0 500 1000

0 50 100

m ft

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55				
2	5	10	12	13	17	20	23	26	29	33	36	39	42	45	48	52	56
3	8	11	15	18	21	24	27	30	34	37	40	43	46	49	53	57	

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel

Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

Illiana Corridor Photo Log  
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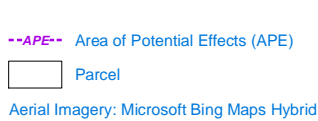
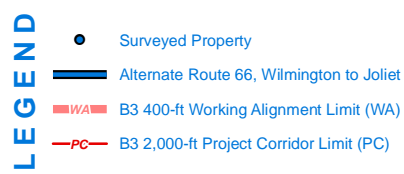
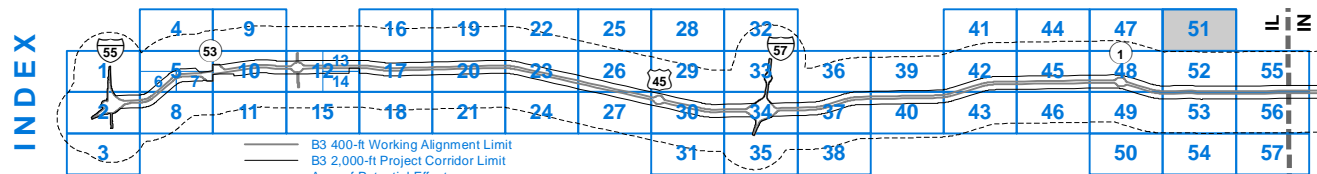
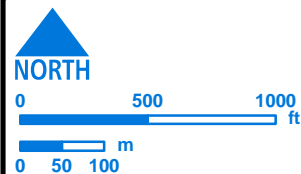
**ILLIANA**  
CORRIDOR  
PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS



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**NORTH**

0 500 1000 ft

0 50 100 m

**INDEX**

1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55
2	5	10	17	20	23	26	29	33	42	45	48	52	56
3	6	11	18	21	24	27	30	34	43	46	49	53	57
	7	12	14	15	21	24	27	30	31	35	38	50	54

— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel
- Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

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CORRIDOR  
PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS



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**NORTH**

0 500 1000 ft

0 50 100 m

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1	4	9	16	19	22	25	28	32	41	44	47	51	55						
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— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)  
--- Area of Potential Effects (APE)

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- WA B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- PC B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel

Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

Illiana Corridor Photo Log  
Surveyed Properties in Area of Potential Effects  
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**ILLIANA**  
CORRIDOR  
PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS



See Sheet 50

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**NORTH**

0 500 1000

0 50 100

m ft

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— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

- Surveyed Property
- Alternate Route 66, Wilmington to Joliet
- B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit (WA)
- B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit (PC)
- APE --- Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Parcel

Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

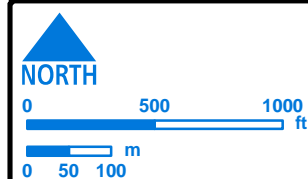
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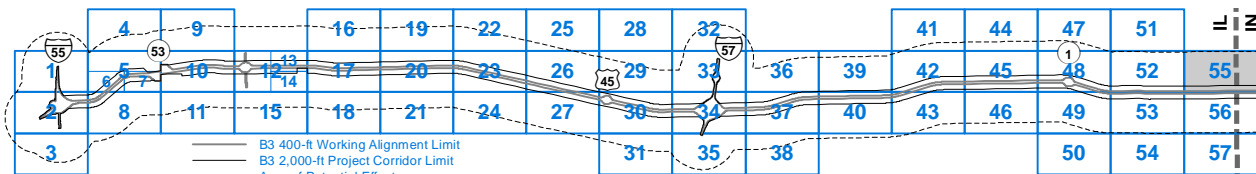
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LEGEND

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**NORTH**

0 500 1000 ft

0 50 100 m

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— B3 400-ft Working Alignment Limit  
— B3 2,000-ft Project Corridor Limit  
--- Area of Potential Effects

**LEGEND**

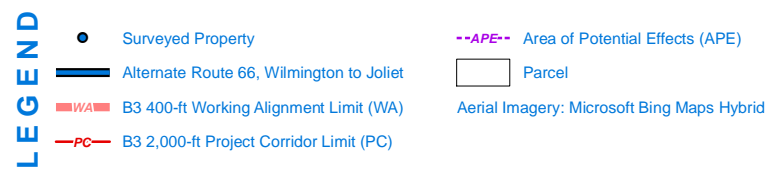
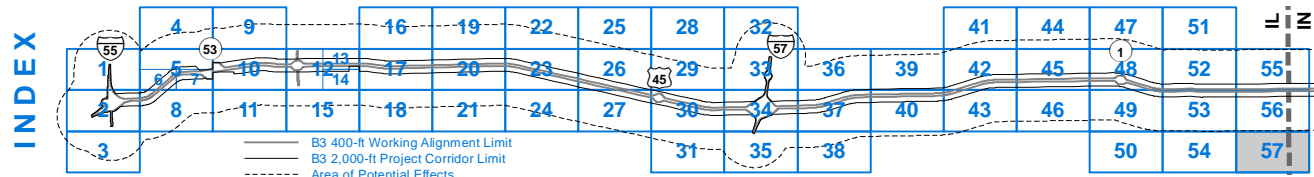
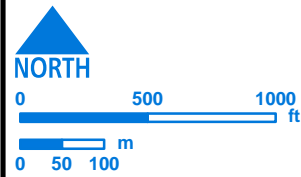
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**ILLIANA CORRIDOR**  
PARTNERING FOR PROGRESS



See Sheet 54





# Management Summary for the Phase Ia Archaeological Records Review and Reconnaissance and Phase Ib Intensive Survey

For the Illiana B3 Corridor in Eagle Creek, Cedar Creek, and  
West Creek Townships, Lake County, Indiana  
Des. No. 1006456



*Prepared For:*  
Parsons Brinckerhoff

*Prepared By:*  
Cardno JFNew

July 26, 2013



**Management Summary for the Phase Ia Archaeological Records  
Review and Reconnaissance and Phase Ib Intensive Survey for the  
Illiana Corridor in Eagle Creek, Cedar Creek, and West Creek  
Townships, Lake County, Indiana**

**Prepared For**

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J. Ryan Duddleson

**Submitted by**

J. Ryan Duddleson  
Principal Investigator



**July 26, 2013**



# Abstract

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In response to a request from Parsons Brinkerhoff (PB), Cardno JFNew conducted a Phase Ia archaeological records review and reconnaissance for the proposed Illiana B3 Corridor in Cedar Creek, Eagle Creek, and West Creek Townships in Lake County, Indiana. This work was conducted as part of the Tier Two Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) effort. Additionally, Cardno JFNew conducted a Phase Ib intensive survey at three identified archaeological sites to assist in determining their eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

During Fall 2012 and Spring 2013, Cardno JFNew conducted a Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance across the proposed Illiana B3 Corridor. The survey area generally consisted of a 122m (400ft) wide corridor centered along the footprint centerline, but staff also examined individual landforms conducive to prehistoric settlement within a larger 610m (2,000ft) corridor examined during the desktop review for the Tier One Environmental Impact Statement. The Phase Ia reconnaissance included survey across multiple re-routes to account for adjustments made along the corridor over time. Phase Ib intensive survey efforts consisted of geophysical investigation (magnetometry), soil probing and shovel testing at sites 12-La-0199, 12-La-0668 and 12-La-0675.

Review of available records encompassing the project area and an additional 1.6 km (1-mi) buffer, revealed several cultural resources previously recorded in the vicinity of the proposed B3 Corridor, representing a variety of time periods and site types. The prehistoric context of Lake County suggested that additional unidentified cultural resources could be located within or adjacent to the proposed B3 Corridor. In addition, background research revealed that the project corridor travels through a relatively undeveloped setting with the potential for intact cultural deposits.

Cardno JFNew conducted the field work in the Fall 2012 and Spring and Summer 2013. The Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance identified a total of 26 previously unknown archaeological sites (12-La-0659 through 12-La-0666, 12-La-0668, and 12-La-0670 through 12-La-0686), and reidentified site 12-La-0199. The majority of identified sites are lithic isolates or small diffuse lithic scatters (n=22). Two sites are small, dense lithic scatters; two sites are large lithic scatters, and one site is a historic artifact scatter.

The majority of identified sites are ineligible for listing in the NRHP, however, three sites (12-La-0199, 12-La-0668, and 12-La-0675) were selected for Phase Ib intensive survey to help clarify their NRHP eligibility. Phase Ib investigations consisted of magnetometer survey within site boundaries, followed by soil probing of identified anomalies. In addition, shovel test units were excavated to aid in determining soil stratigraphy as well as the depth and extent of cultural deposits within site boundaries. Two additional sites (12-La-0664 and 12-La-0666) also require additional information to clarify their NRHP eligibility, but these sites were not selected for magnetometer survey.

Based on the results of the Phase Ia and Phase Ib, sites 12-La-0199, 12-La-0659 through 12-La-0663, 12-La-0665, 12-La-0670 through 12-La-0674, and 12-La-0676 through 12-La-



0686 do not appear to meet eligibility criteria for listing in the NRHP. Sites 12-La-0664, 12-La-0666, 12-La-0668 and 12-La-0675 are recommended for Phase II investigation to clarify their eligibility for inclusion on the NRHP. Cardno JFNew will submit a full report including the results of the Phase Ia and Phase Ib investigations as well as a work plan presenting recommendations for the Phase II investigation of sites 12-La-0664, 12-La-0666, 12-La-0668 and 12-La-0675.



## 5.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

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The Phase Ia reconnaissance identified 25 new prehistoric archaeological sites, one new historic archaeological site, and reidentified one documented archaeological site. Of these, three sites were targeted for a Phase Ib intensive survey and one site was recommended for Phase II investigation. Based on the results of the Phase Ia and Phase Ib, sites 12-La-0199, 12-La-0659 through 12-La-0663, 12-La-0665, 12-La-0670 through 12-La-0674, and 12-La-0676 through 12-La-0686 do not appear to meet eligibility criteria for listing in the NRHP. Sites 12-La-0664, 12-La-0666, 12-La-0668 and 12-La-0675 are recommended for Phase II investigation to clarify their eligibility for inclusion on the NRHP.



# **Work Plan for the Phase II Archaeological Investigations at Sites 12-La-0664, 12-La-0666, 12-La- 0668, and 12-La-0675 in the Illiana B3 Corridor**

Lake County, Indiana



*Prepared For:*  
Parsons Brinckerhoff

*Prepared By:*  
Cardno JFNew

**September 19, 2013**



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## 1.0 Introduction

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The Tier One Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) and Record of Decision (ROD) for the Illiana Corridor identified Corridor B3 as the preferred corridor. Corridor B3 is located in Eagle Creek, Cedar Creek and West Creek Townships, and stretches across the Leroy, Lowell and Beecher East Indiana U.S.G.S. 7.5' Quadrangle maps.

At the request of Parsons Brinckerhoff, Cardno JFNew conducted a Phase Ia archaeological records review and reconnaissance for the proposed Illiana B3 Corridor. The Phase Ia survey area generally consisted of a 122m (400ft) wide corridor centered along the footprint centerline, but staff also examined individual landforms conducive to prehistoric settlement within a larger 610m (2,000ft) corridor. This work was conducted as part of the Tier Two Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) effort. Additionally, Cardno JFNew conducted a Phase Ib intensive survey at three identified archaeological sites to assist in determining their eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

The Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance identified a total of 26 previously unknown archaeological sites (12-La-0659 through 12-La-0666, 12-La-0668, and 12-La-0670 through 12-La-0686), and reidentified site 12-La-0199. The majority of identified sites are ineligible for listing in the NRHP; however, sites 12-La-0664, 12-La-0666, 12-La-0668 and 12-La-0675 were recommended for Phase II investigation to clarify their eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP.

The goal of this plan is to outline procedures for determining the NRHP eligibility of sites 12-La-0664, 12-La-0666, 12-La-0668 and 12-La-0675.

This plan is in accordance with the November 14, 2012 Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Illinois State Historic Preservation Officer (ILSHPO), Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer (INSHPO), Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) and Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) regarding the implementation of Tier Two NEPA Studies and the Section 106 Process (FHWA 2012).

## 2.0 Background

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Previous research indicates that significant archaeological deposits have been identified within Northwest Indiana (Schurr 2003; Surface-Evans et al. 2005; White et al. 2007). Nevertheless, for the most part this region is still poorly understood (Schurr 2003). Recent research; however, indicates that while prehistoric populations were present in the area from the Paleoindian through Contact periods (12,000 B.C. to A.D. 1700s); Woodland (200 B.C. to A.D. 1100) populations most heavily utilized the Kankakee Valley and its associated drainages (White et al. 2007). In addition, archaeological evidence demonstrates that the prehistory of the Kankakee is connected to adjacent



regions, including the Valparaiso Morainal Complex of northern Indiana and the Wabash Valley of central Illinois and Indiana (Schurr 2003; White et al. 2007).

A preliminary investigation of the proposed project indicated that the entire footprint is located in undulating topography, and traverses several creeks, each of which appears heavily modified. The prehistoric sites previously identified within the study area are located across rolling agricultural hills in proximity to water sources. These sites produced materials ranging from the Paleoindian to Late Woodland cultural periods (Mangold 1980). Sites in this topography are unique among the project corridor's landscape in the quantity of lithic tools, debitage and fire-altered rock collected by local landowners and documented through professional survey.

The Illiana B3 Corridor bisects two soil associations. The Morley-Blount-Pewamo association is located on land around West Creek along the western end of the corridor, and on land surrounding Cedar Creek in the central portion of the corridor. These soils consist of steep to nearly level, moderately well drained to poorly drained soils that formed in moderately fine textured glacial till. The remaining portions of the corridor consist of the Elliott-Markham-Pewamo association, which contain nearly level and gently sloping, well-drained to poorly drained soils that formed in moderately fine textured glacial till (USDA/SCS 1992). The Phase Ia investigation determined that intact soils are present throughout the B3 Corridor.

## 2.1 Phase Ia Reconnaissance

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Cardno JFNew conducted field work in the Fall 2012 and Spring and Summer 2013. Ground surface visibility ranged from 100% in recently harvested and planted agricultural fields to 0% due to the presence of turf grass or other vegetation.

The Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance identified a total of 26 previously unknown archaeological sites (12-La-0659 through 12-La-0666, 12-La-0668, and 12-La-0670 through 12-La-0686), and reidentified site 12-La-0199 (Figure 2). The majority of identified sites are lithic isolates or small diffuse lithic scatters with few tools and little diversity in artifact type (n=22). Two sites are small, dense lithic scatters; two sites are large lithic scatters, and one site is a historic artifact scatter. The majority of these sites were recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

No further archaeological work was recommended for sites 12-La-0659 through 12-La-0663, 12-La-0665, 12-La-0670 through 12-La-0674, and 12-La-0676 through 12-La-0686 (Table 1). The NRHP eligibility of sites 12-La-0199, 12-La-0664, 12-La-0666, 12-La-0668 and 12-La-0675 were indeterminate as a result of the Phase Ia reconnaissance survey.

As a result, sites 12-La-0199, 12-La-0668 and 12-La-0675 were selected for additional investigation via a Phase Ib intensive survey that included magnetometry, soil probing and shovel testing. Sites 12-La-0664 and 12-La-0666 were not selected for Phase Ib intensive survey based on the results of the Phase Ia, and due to the location of 12-La-



0664. Magnetometry could not be conducted at 12-La-0664 due to a high amount of electrical energy in the direct vicinity of the site. The site is located within an electrified horse fence adjacent to large electrical towers, which would flood the magnetometer sensors and wash out the local magnetic signal. Additionally, shovel testing during the Phase Ia identified site limits and soil stratigraphy.

Currently not enough information is available to determine the NRHP eligibility of 12-La-0664 and 12-La-0666. Cardno JFNew recommends Phase II investigation at 12-La-0664 to determine the presence of subsurface features, and to further explore the relationship of site 12-La-0664 to sites located west of West Creek, as well as to further consider the site within the landscape of this portion of Lake County. Cardno JFNew recommends Phase II investigation at 12-La-0666 to determine the presence of intact subsurface features, and to further explore the significance of Jesse Hill within the historic communities of Northwest Indiana.



**Table 2-1. Archaeological Sites Identified During the Phase I**

<b>Site Number</b>	<b>Cultural Period</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Recommendations</b>
12-La-0199	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small, Dense Scatter	Selected for Phase Ib; portion in corridor NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0659	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0660	Unidentified Prehistoric	Isolate	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0661	Unidentified Prehistoric	Isolate	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0662	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0663	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0664	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small, Dense Scatter	Additional Work Recommended
12-La-0665	Unidentified Prehistoric	Isolate	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0666	Historic	Small Scatter	Additional Work Recommended
12-La-0668	Early, Middle, Late Archaic	Large Diffuse Scatter	Selected for Phase Ib; Additional Work Recommended
12-La-0670	Middle Archaic	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0671	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0672	Unidentified Prehistoric	Isolate	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0673	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0674	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0675	Late Archaic, Late Woodland/Mississippian	Large Dense Scatter	Selected for Phase Ib; Additional Work Recommended
12-La-0676	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0677	Unidentified Prehistoric	Isolate	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0678	Early Archaic	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0679	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0680	Unidentified Prehistoric	Isolate	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0681	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0682	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0683	Unidentified Prehistoric	Isolate	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0684	Unidentified Prehistoric	Isolate	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0685	Unidentified Prehistoric	Isolate	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0686	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible



## 2.2 Phase Ib Intensive Survey

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The Phase Ib intensive survey included magnetometry, which consisted of surveying thirteen 20 meter by 20 meter blocks placed across the sites selected for the Phase Ib. At 12-La-0199, two 20 square meter blocks were surveyed; at 12-La-0675 six 20 square meter blocks were surveyed; at 12-La-0668 seven 20 square meter blocks were surveyed. The results of the magnetometry investigation helped guide subsequent subsurface probing. Magnetic anomalies explainable as possible cultural features were identified and then examined using a 1-inch soil probe. In addition to probing anomalies, shovel test probes were excavated on a 15 meter (50 feet) interval across 12-La-0199 and 12-La-0675 to examine the stratigraphy and integrity of the subsurface. At site 12-La-0668 individual shovel test probes were excavated within the magnetometry survey boundaries to better determine soil stratigraphy. Based on the results of the Phase Ib, the portion of site 12-La-0199 located within the project corridor was recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP and as such it will not be discussed further.

## 3.0 Phase II Archaeological Evaluation Plan

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The Phase II evaluation will consist of examining the significance and integrity of the archaeological deposits at sites 12-La-0664, 12-La-0666, 12-La-0668 and 12-La-0675 identified during the Phase Ia survey (Figure 3). The objective of the Phase II archaeological evaluation is to examine the significance and integrity of the archaeological deposits to determine the NRHP status of these sites. The Phase II evaluation will also consider how these sites may inform specific research avenues in the context of northwest Indiana history and prehistory.

All investigations will be directly supervised in the field and laboratory by a qualified professional archaeologist meeting the supervisory qualifications in the "Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation" (48 FR 44716) and 312 IAC 21-3-4.

Cardno JFNew will employ the appropriate fieldwork methods for the sites subjected to Phase II evaluation consistent with IDNR-DHPA guidelines, and will include examining 10% of the site's subsurface. We recommend limiting the amount of Phase II hand excavation in plowzone contexts to 0.5% of the site area. In addition to hand excavation of test units, this may also include systematic shovel probes excavated either during the Phase Ia/Ib or as part of the Phase II, with the intent of identifying artifact concentrations that may correspond with subsurface features.

The evaluation will include excavating cultural features, if identified. Mechanically excavated trenches will be placed to obtain sufficient information to effectively evaluate site significance, but not to the point where such trenching will unnecessarily affect any archaeological deposits at the site.



All trenches will be excavated according to professionally mandated safety standards, using a backhoe or similar equipment with a smooth blade. Cardno JFNew will select a contractor experienced with trench excavation in archaeological contexts to operate the heavy equipment. The proposed trenching methods will be based on information gathered during the records review and the Phase I, including site boundaries and the depth and nature of recovered archaeological material.

Archaeologists will collect cultural material according to INDOT and IDNR-DHPA guidelines. We will piece-plot individual artifacts noted in exposed trench walls or floors. At least one N-S and one E-W wall of each excavation unit will be photographed and mapped in profile.

We will also fully excavate all exposed cultural features according to professionally accepted guidelines, including mapping and photographing plan views and bisected profiles. Supervisory staff will maintain a series of systematic records including a daily journal as well as standard forms to consider the position of artifacts, features and so forth within the trench and unit excavations. Feature specific forms will also contain descriptive and provenience information. Vertical distribution of cultural deposits will be represented by producing measured profiles of excavated trenches. Cultural features will also be drawn in profile. Cardno JFNew will collect botanical samples and Carbon-14 samples as appropriate.

Staff will photograph a large sample of excavated loci, ranging from general views of the sites, ongoing excavations, and features. Instrument mapping will place the site and its excavated features into a permanent datum.

The fieldwork methodology may be adjusted should preliminary results reveal that archaeological deposits vary from expectations following consultation with INDOT and IDNR-DHPA.

### 3.1 12-La-0664

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Site 12-La-0664 measures approximately 1.3 acres, with an artifact density of 6 artifacts per acre. Based on these results, approximately 500 square meters will be tested during the Phase II investigation.

### 3.2 12-La-0666

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Site 12-La-0666 measures approximately 1.3 acres, with an artifact density of 59 artifacts per acre. Based on these results, approximately 500 square meters will be tested during the Phase II investigation. Additional background research about Jesse Hill will also be conducted, in an effort to determine whether site 12-La-0666 represents the location of the Hill homestead. The Phase II investigation will then focus on determining whether any intact deposits dating from the period of Hill's occupation are present. Should preliminary results reveal that archaeological deposits vary from expectations; this methodology may be adjusted following consultation with INDOT and IDNR-DHPA.



### 3.3 12-La-0668

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Cardno JFNew recommends a modified approach from standard Phase II testing procedures for site 12-La-0668. Employing a standard approach would call for excavation of over 450 test units (1m<sup>2</sup>) and over 550 trenches (5m by 15m). As an alternative, Cardno JFNew proposes the investigation of 12-La-0668 should center on determining whether or not the site can provide significant information about the Archaic period in northwest Indiana.

We recommend researching Archaic sites in the region in order to gather a body of knowledge about what is currently known, and to determine areas where information is lacking. This research should include talking with professional archaeologists with recognized expertise in this region including Dr. Mark Schurr of University of Notre Dame, Dr. William Mangold, and others as appropriate. This background research will help place site 12-La-0668 in the context of other Archaic period occupations in NW Indiana, and will be used to help assess the NRHP eligibility of the site.

Cardno JFNew further proposes performing additional investigation of a sample of locations within the site area, focusing on artifact concentrations, geophysical anomalies, or other higher probability areas identified as a result of the previous Phase Ia/Ib work. To begin, we recommend performing limited additional hand excavation including systematic shovel probing and test excavation in these areas (approximately 1-3% of the individual sampled areas).

For the areas where the hand excavation indicates no potential for intact subsurface deposits and an assessment can be made without additional investigation, the investigation of the individual area would cease without additional testing.

For any of these areas where the hand excavation indicates potential for significant subsurface deposits, the investigation at these locations may expand to include full Phase II investigations– employing the approach described above; systematic shovel probing and test excavation of 0.5% of the individual area, with mechanical excavation of the remainder, bringing the total to 10% of the individual location. If the areas containing significant deposits are similar to other locations within the site – i.e. Phase I results, topography, soils, etc. – then these areas may also be examined with a similar approach of using limited hand excavation to document the potential for, or lack of, significant deposits and expanding to full Phase II evaluation as appropriate.

We envision coordinating this progression with INDOT-Cultural Resources Office and IDNR-DHPA throughout.

### 3.4 12-La-0675

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Site 12-La-0675 measures approximately 5.7 acres, with an artifact density of 44 artifacts per acre. However, only 3.3 acres of 12-La-0675 are located within the proposed B3 corridor. The initial focus of Phase II investigation will be restricted to testing within the identified area containing a possible buried horizon as well as the elevated portions of



the site located within the project area. Prior to beginning the systematic shovel probing as described above, we also recommend examining the area containing the possible buried horizon or feature using an Oakfield soil sampler on two perpendicular transects placed at an appropriate interval to document the vertical and horizontal extent of the possible horizon. The evaluation may be expanded in coordination with INDOT and IDNR-DHPA to additional portions of the site located within project boundaries, depending on the results of the background research and initial excavation. Based on these calculations, approximately 1,300 square meters will be tested during the Phase II investigation.

### 3.5 Potential for Discovery of Human Remains

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Based on the cultural context of the region, there is a possibility that unmarked human burials/remains may be discovered in the project corridor. If human remains dating on or before December 31, 1939 are encountered, the discovery will be reported to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and INDOT-CRO within two (2) business days and relevant state statutes, including IC 14-21-1 and 312 IAC 22, will be adhered to.

Amy Favret will be among the Cardno JFNew staff involved in the Phase II work. She is a trained Physical Anthropologist with extensive experience involving human remains in archaeological contexts and is a Qualified Skeletal Analyst in Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.

## 4.0 ANALYSIS AND CURATION

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Archaeological material recovered during these investigations will be processed at Cardno JFNew's laboratory facility; however, Fire Altered Rock and building materials such as brick and mortar fragments will be counted, weighed and sorted by material type before being discarded in the field. Following review and concurrence of the report of investigations by the IDNR-DHPA, Cardno JFNew will contact the landowner(s) and request that recovered material be donated for curation at a facility agreeable to the signatories of the Programmatic Agreement. If the landowner does not agree to donate the artifacts, more detailed artifact analyses and photographs will be conducted and documented prior to returning the materials. If the landowner agrees to donate the artifacts, a signed Deed of Gift letter will accompany the artifacts and associated records to the curation facility. Artifacts, associated records and documentation from the archaeological investigation will be curated at an acceptable facility. The Indiana State Museum is a typical repository; however, Cardno JFNew also recommends considering the University of Notre Dame, if they are interested in receiving outside collections.

Cardno JFNew will submit information to the State Historic Architecture and Archaeology Research Database for the archaeological sites investigated.



## 5.0 REPORT OF INVESTIGATIONS

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A draft Phase II report will be submitted to INDOT's Cultural Resources Office and IDNR-DHPA for review and concurrence as appropriate. The reports will meet Secretary of the Interior and the respective agencies' standards, and will include the field methods, results, analysis and recommendations. Following receipt of comments, Cardno JFNew will produce three copies of a final Phase II report.

While it is unclear at this point if mitigation measures will be required to resolve adverse effects, Cardno JFNew suggests distributing the results of our investigations through oral presentations and/or scholarly publication of results, in coordination with INDOT. Possible venues for the oral presentations would include meetings of the Midwest Archaeological Conference or the Society for American Archaeology. An offer should be extended to present to local avocational archaeology groups. Cardno JFNew recommends considering the Kankakee Valley Historical Society (KVHS), an active local organization. The mission of the KVHS is "to encourage an ongoing dialog and association with persons having an interest in the past and future of the Kankakee Valley Area". Appropriate professional venues for publication of an article on findings from the research would include the Midcontinental Journal of Archaeology and Archaeology of Eastern North America.

## 6.0 REFERENCES CITED

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Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

2012 *Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Illinois State Historic Preservation Officer (ILSHPO), Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer (INSHPO), Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) and Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) regarding the implementation of Tier Two NEPA Studies and the Section 106 Process.*

Hardesty

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# Historic Property Report Addendum

Corridor B3 at I-65

Lake County, Indiana



*Prepared For:*

Indiana Department of Transportation

*Prepared By:*

Parsons Brinckerhoff

**August 22, 2013**







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### **APPENDIX A      REVISED AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS MAP AT I-65**



# Executive Summary

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The enclosed revised Area of Potential Effects (APE) map and summary property evaluations for the Indiana portion of the Illiana Corridor comprises an addendum to the previously submitted “Historic Property Report in Lake County Indiana” (May 15, 2013). That report documented the methodology and recommended determinations of National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), as amended, and its enabling legislation, 36 CFR Part 800 for the Lake County, Indiana, portion of the Illiana Corridor Tier Two study. The Illiana Corridor is a proposed bi-state, limited access, east-west highway located within an approximately 2,000-foot-wide, 47-mile-long, east-west oriented corridor with a western terminus at I-55 just north of the City of Wilmington, Illinois, and an eastern terminus at I-65, just north of the city of Lowell, Indiana. This addendum documents only the revised APE and newly identified built resources in that APE for the Indiana portion of the proposed project.

Above-ground built resources and landscape features in the APE were identified and evaluated in accordance with Section 106. Because the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) may provide funding for the Illiana Corridor, and interstate access approvals and permits will be required, the project is a federal undertaking and is subject to compliance with the NHPA and its enabling legislation. Section 106 of the NHPA requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of its undertakings on historic properties and afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) and consulting parties a reasonable opportunity to comment.

During the Tier One Section 106 studies, FHWA consulted with the Illinois and Indiana State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) to develop a consistent project APE across both states for identification of built resources, landscapes, and archaeological resources. This consistent APE was identified in the Tier One study’s Programmatic Agreement (PA) and the same methodology was applied to the Tier Two study investigations. The APE for above-ground historic resources was based on the width of the 2,000-foot Corridor B3, which included the proposed alignment, and extends an additional mile north and south of the corridor’s boundary to accommodate potential visual, noise, and vibration effects to historic properties. The APE’s total width for above-ground historic resources is approximately 2.37 miles. The APE for below-ground archaeological resources was based on the project footprint’s limits of construction.

At the project alignment’s intersection with I-65, two additional interchange alternatives are now under consideration, in addition to the existing proposed interchange in this location. Further, all three proposed interchange alternatives have been shifted south from the original interchange location proposed in the Tier One study and surveyed in the previously submitted Historic Property Report. The three proposed interchanges are now located approximately between East 153<sup>rd</sup> Avenue to the north and East 173<sup>rd</sup> Avenue to the south at I-65.







To accommodate these project changes, the APE has been revised and expanded using the APE methodology from the Tier One PA. The APE has been expanded one mile north, south, and east from the 2,000-foot planning corridor boundary around the relocated and additional proposed interchanges at I-65. The enclosed map shows the revised and expanded APE in comparison to the previously applied APE.

On August 1, 2013, qualified project historians used the Section 106 methodology outlined in the previously submitted report and conducted additional fieldwork to identify built resources and landscape features more than 45 years of age within the revised APE. Prior to the survey, the historians preliminarily identified buildings in the expanded APE based on aerial photographs and the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI) Lake County Interim Report (1996); no previously identified IHSSI properties were located in the revised APE. In the field, the project historians identified six properties meeting the age criteria but all were typical examples of their type and/or were altered by unsympathetic additions or replacements materials, and therefore, would not be considered eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. Per the methodology in the previously submitted Historic Property Report and direction from INDOT and the SHPO, individual determination of NRHP eligibility forms were not completed for these newly identified properties. These six properties are documented in the Survey Data Forms Summary Table of this addendum and shown on the enclosed map.



As a result of identification and evaluation efforts for these project changes, no individual properties or districts within the revised APE are recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP. The previous identification and evaluation efforts documented a single NRHP-listed property, the Kingsbury-Doak Farmhouse (Survey ID 235), and a single NRHP-eligible property, the Cutler Farm (Survey ID 72), which received SHPO concurrence in a letter dated June 28, 2013.





Table 1-1. Survey Data Forms Summary Table – Lake County, Indiana

Photograph	Survey ID	Name	Year Built	Location or Address	Township	Property Type and/or Style	IHSSI 1996 Survey Number and Rating	NRHP Status
	254	1824 East 145 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	House: 1860, Outbuilding: 1990	1824 East 145 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Crown Point	Eagle Creek	House, Gabled-Ell Outbuilding, Pole Barn	N/A	Not Eligible
<b>Integrity/Notes:</b> Altered example of late nineteenth century gabled-ell house of no discernible style. Non-historic additions and replacement materials contribute to compromised integrity of design, workmanship, and materials.								
  	255	17506 Colorado Street	Main House: 1860 Second House: 1955 Outbuildings: 1920-1990	17506 Colorado Street, Hebron	Eagle Creek	Farmstead Main House, Folk Victorian/Gabled-Ell Second House, No Discernible Style Outbuildings, Dairy Barn, Silo, Shed	N/A	Not Eligible
<b>Integrity/Notes:</b> Modest, altered, and typical example of late nineteenth century Folk Victorian style, gabled-ell house. Non-historic replacement materials contribute to compromised integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Extant outbuildings generally retain integrity but are typical examples of their respective forms. Does not retain a cohesive collection of outbuildings to convey its historic associations. The farmstead no longer conveys association as a working farm.								



Photograph	Survey ID	Name	Year Built	Location or Address	Township	Property Type and/or Style	IHSSI 1996 Survey Number and Rating	NRHP Status
	256	17411 Colorado Street	1950	17411 Colorado Street, Hebron	Eagle Creek	House, No Discernible Style	N/A	Not Eligible
<b>Integrity/Notes:</b> Basic example of mid-twentieth-century house lacking architectural and historical significance.								
	257	3609 East 173 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue	House: 1929 Outbuildings: 1968, 2000	3609 East 173 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue, Hebron	Eagle Creek	Farmstead House, No Discernible Style Outbuildings, No Discernible Style	N/A	Not Eligible
<b>Integrity/Notes:</b> Basic example of early twentieth century house and recently constructed outbuildings lacking architectural and historical significance.								



Photograph	Survey ID	Name	Year Built	Location or Address	Township	Property Type and/or Style	IHSSI 1996 Survey Number and Rating	NRHP Status
	258	3811 East 173 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue	1949	3811 East 173 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue, Hebron	Eagle Creek	House, No Discernible Style	N/A	Not Eligible
<b>Integrity/Notes:</b> Basic example of mid-twentieth century house lacking architectural and historical significance.								
	259	16704 Clay Avenue	House: 1875 Outbuildings: 1875-1910	16704 Clay Avenue, Hebron	Eagle Creek	Farmstead House, Upright-and-Wing Outbuildings, Gambrel Bank Barn, Shed	N/A	Not Eligible
<b>Integrity/Notes:</b> Altered example of late nineteenth century upright-and-wing house lacking architectural and historical significance. Non-historic additions (one-story ell addition, enclosed porch) and replacement materials contribute to compromised integrity of design, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association. Extant outbuildings are typical examples of their respective forms and have been altered by replacement materials.								



## Appendix A

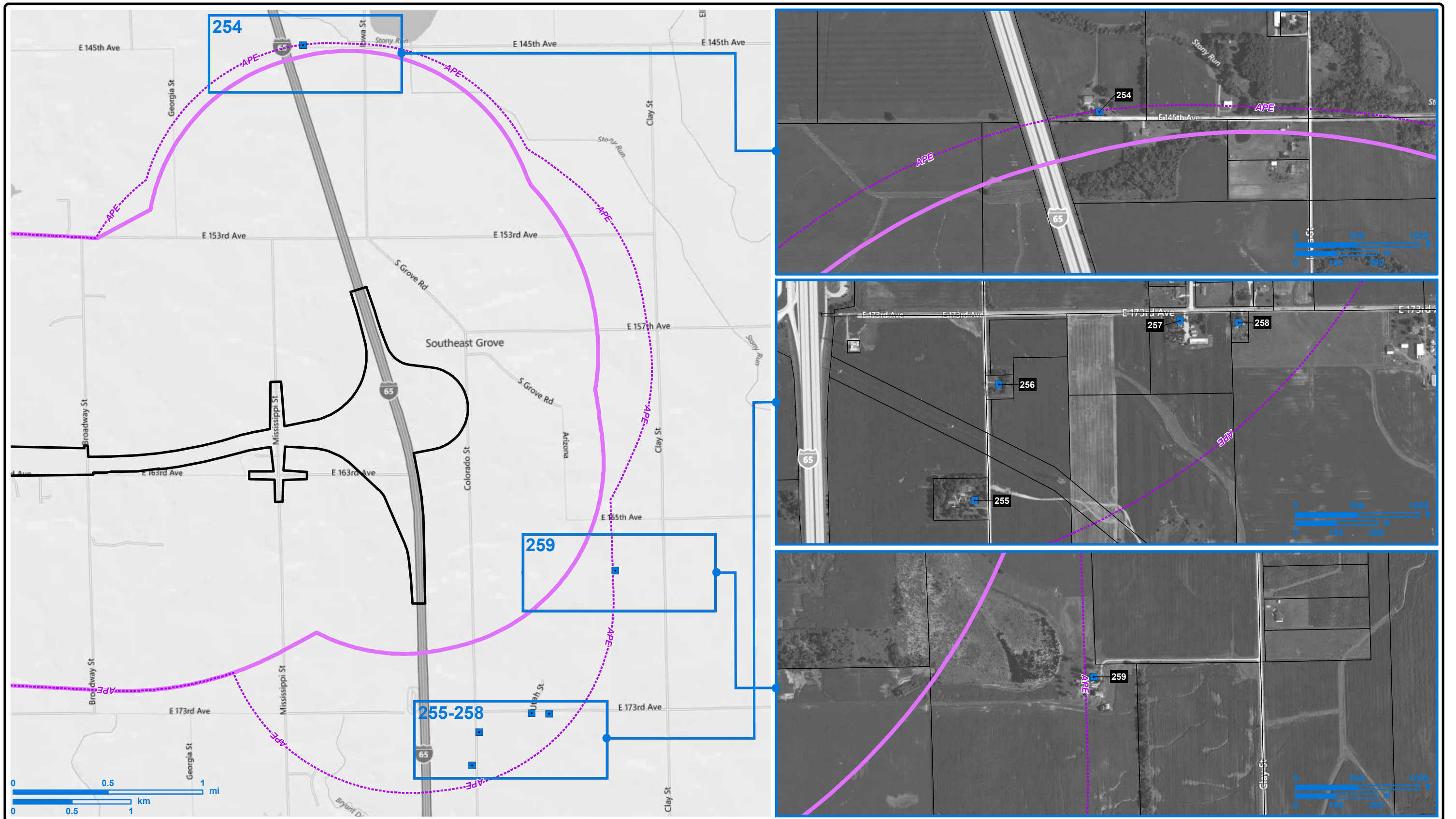
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### Revised Area of Potential Effects Map at I-65









Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid



NORTH

INDEX



REVISIED AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS  
ALTERNATIVES 1, 2, AND 3



REGION



LEGEND

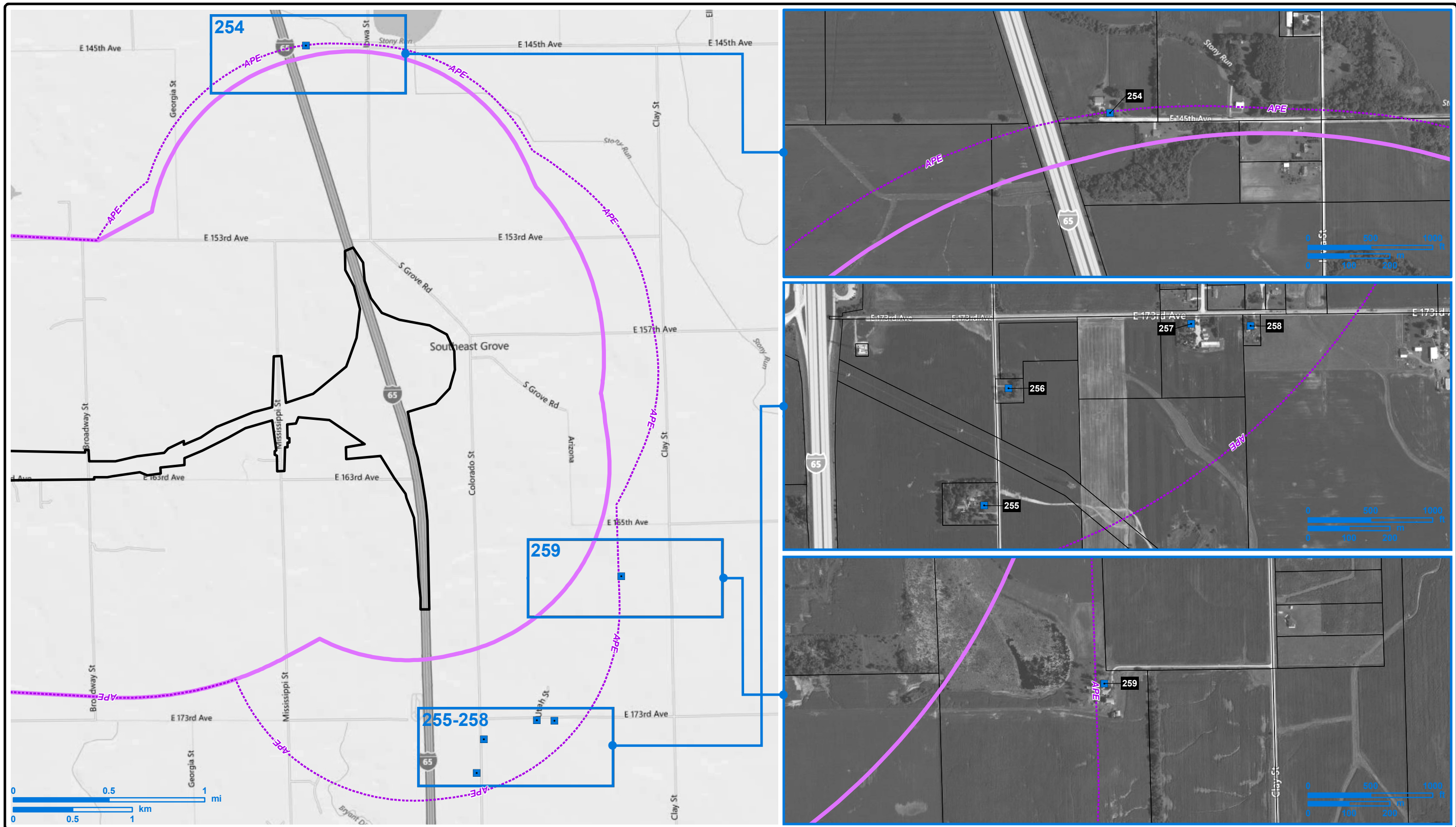
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- ALTERNATIVE 1
- REVISIED AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS (APE)
- PREVIOUSLY APPLIED AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS (APE)
- PARCEL

Area of Potential Effects and National Register of Historic Places  
Eligibility Determinations - Indiana Historic Property Report Addendum  
Alternative 1 | Properties 254-259  
August 2013



K-2772





Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid



**NORTH**

**INDEX**



REVISIED AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS  
ALTERNATIVES 1, 2, AND 3

**REGION**



**LEGEND**

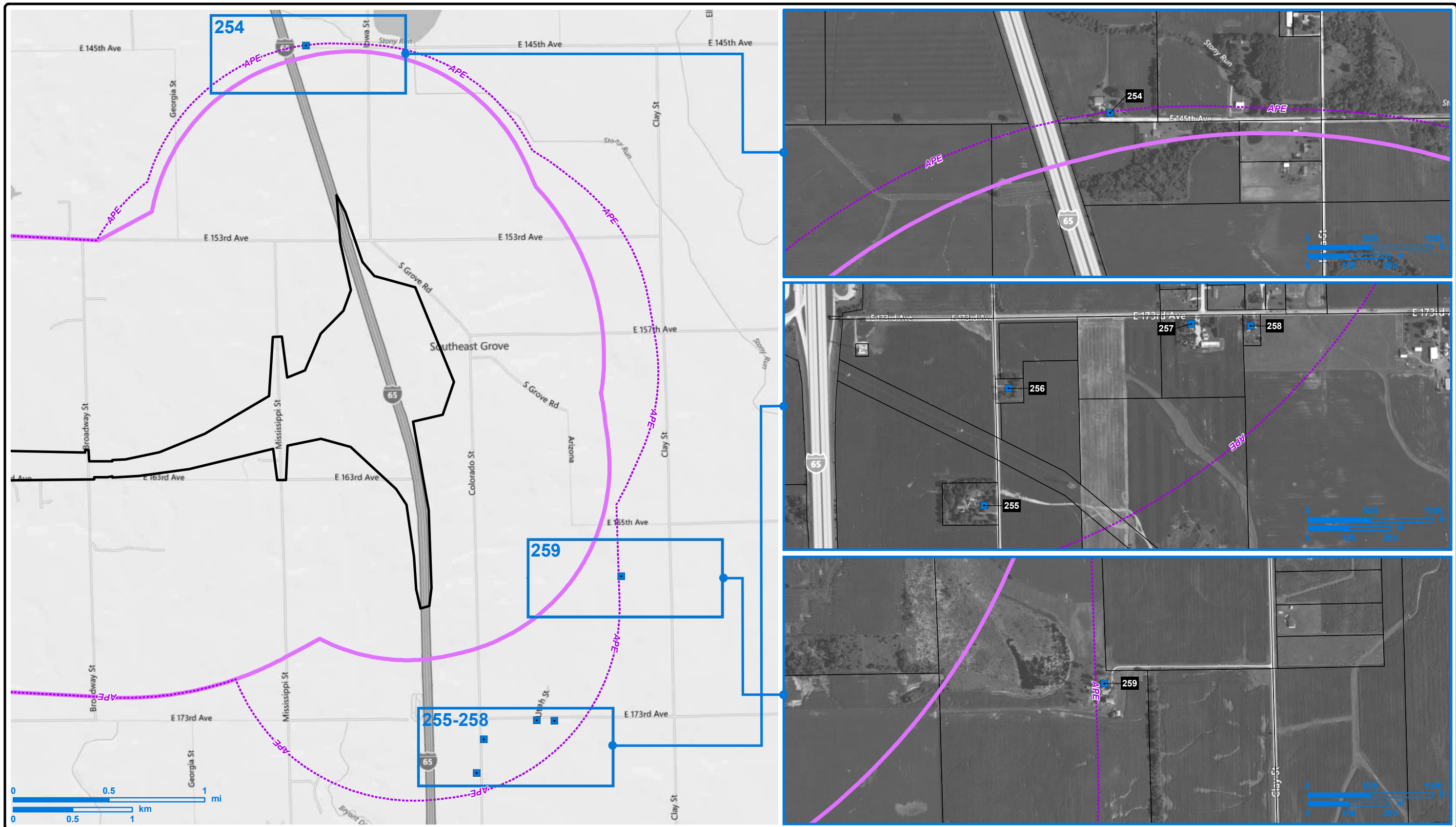
- SURVEYED PROPERTY, NRHP NOT ELIGIBLE
- ALTERNATIVE 2
- REVISIED AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS (APE)
- PREVIOUSLY APPLIED AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS (APE)
- PARCEL

Area of Potential Effects and National Register of Historic Places  
Eligibility Determinations - Indiana Historic Property Report Addendum  
Alternative 2 | Properties 254-259  
August 2013



K-2773





Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid





# Historic Property Report Addendum

Will County, Illinois



*Prepared For:*  
Illinois Department of Transportation

*Prepared By:*  
Parsons Brinckerhoff

**August 28, 2013**







## Executive Summary

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The enclosed revised Area of Potential Effects (APE) map and photo log for the Illinois portion of the Illiana Corridor comprises an addendum to the previously submitted “Historic Property Report for Corridor B3 in Will County, Illinois” (July 9, 2013) and “Historic Property Report for Corridor B3 Area of Potential Effects in Will County, Illinois” (July 16, 2013). These reports documented the methodology and recommended determinations of National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), as amended, and its enabling legislation, 36 CFR Part 800 for the Will County, Illinois, portion of the Illiana Corridor Tier Two study. The Illiana Corridor is a proposed bi-state, limited access, east-west highway located within an approximately 2,000-foot-wide, 47-mile long, east-west oriented corridor with a western terminus at I-55 just north of the City of Wilmington, Illinois and an eastern terminus at I-65, just north of the city of Lowell, Indiana. This addendum documents only the revised APE for the Illinois portion of the proposed project.

Above-ground built resources and landscape features in the APE were identified and evaluated in accordance with Section 106. Because the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) may provide funding for the Illiana Corridor, and interstate access approvals and permits will be required, the project is a federal undertaking and is subject to compliance with the NHPA and its enabling legislation. Section 106 of the NHPA requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of its undertakings on historic properties and afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) and consulting parties a reasonable opportunity to comment.

During the Tier One Section 106 studies, FHWA consulted with the Illinois and Indiana State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) to develop a consistent project APE across both states for identification of built resources, landscapes, and archaeological resources. This consistent APE was identified in the Tier One study’s Programmatic Agreement (PA) and the same methodology was applied to the Tier Two study investigations. The APE for above-ground historic resources was based on the width of the 2,000-foot Corridor B3, which included the proposed alignment, and extends an additional mile north and south of the corridor’s boundary to accommodate potential visual, noise, and vibration effects to historic properties. The APE’s total width for above-ground historic resources is approximately 2.37 miles. The APE for below-ground archaeological resources was based on the project footprint’s limits of construction.

In addition to the existing alternative proposed in the Tier One study and surveyed in the previously submitted Historic Property Reports, two additional alternatives are now under consideration as part of the Tier Two study. These project changes include an additional Illiana Corridor interchange for all three alternatives at the existing I-55 interchange at Lorenzo Road due to a proposed intermodal terminal located west and southwest of this location; a widened footprint of the Wilton-Center Road interchange outside of the original 2,000-foot-wide planning boundary; and the Alternatives 2 and 3



alignment footprints located outside of the original 2,000-foot-wide planning boundary between Wilton-Center Road and South Crawford Avenue.

To accommodate these project changes, the APE has been revised and expanded using the APE methodology from the Tier One PA. The APE has been expanded one mile in each direction around the additional interchange at I-55 and Lorenzo Road, the Wilton-Center Road interchange, and the Alternatives 2 and 3 alignment footprints between Wilton-Center Road and South Crawford Avenue. The enclosed map shows the revised and expanded APE in comparison to the previously applied APE. The enclosed photo log shows the newly identified properties meeting the 45 year age criterion.

On August 1, 2013 and August 21, 2013, qualified project historians used the Section 106 methodology outlined in the previously submitted reports and conducted additional fieldwork to identify built resources and landscape features more than 45 years of age within the revised APE. Prior to the survey, the historians used aerial photographs, information provided in the Will County Geographic Information System (GIS) database, and information provided in the "Rural Historic Structural Survey of Wilmington Township, Will County, Illinois" (Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates, Inc, 2009) and the "Rural Historic Structural Survey of Florence Township, Will County, Illinois" (Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates, Inc, 2011) to preliminarily identify three buildings in the expanded APE for the Lorenzo Road area and thirteen properties in the expanded APE in the Wilton-Center Road area.

Additionally, based on comments received from the Section 106 consulting parties on the previously submitted Historic Property Reports and individual properties, the project historians reviewed the previously submitted photo logs and the APE to identify additional built resources requiring survey. In most cases, the properties identified by the consulting parties were either located outside of the APE, had been demolished since they were first identified, or had been previously surveyed and documented in the photo logs and determined to be not potentially eligible for inclusion in the NRHP by the Illinois Department of Transportation Bureau of Design and Environment (IDOT-BDE) Cultural Resources staff. One property, the Joliet Arsenal Gatehouse, was identified as requiring survey and was included in the photo log.

The Rural Historic Structural Survey Report determined that all three buildings in the Lorenzo Road area were noncontributing properties and not eligible for listing in the NRHP. The report defined noncontributing buildings as properties lacking integrity due to significant alterations or poor condition that would not be considered contributing to a potential rural heritage district or individually did not retain the character of an agricultural development. In the field, the project historians determined two of the buildings have since been demolished and the remaining previously identified building was constructed in the 1990s. The project historians did not identify any other buildings or structures of historic age in the revised APE at Lorenzo Road, and therefore, the revised APE depicted on the enclosed map does not show any additional identified historic properties in this location. The thirteen properties in the expanded APE in the



Wilton-Center Road area were surveyed and documented in a photo log and are shown on the enclosed map.

The previous identification and evaluation efforts documented three NRHP-listed properties (Peotone Mill/Rathje Mill, Eagle Hotel, and Alternate Route 66, Wilmington Joliet), one previously determined NRHP-eligible property (Downtown Wilmington Historic District), and six properties that were recommended eligible for inclusion in the NRHP (Soldiers' Widows' Laundry House, John R. Baskerville Farmstead, Stauffenberg Farmstead, Will County Fairgrounds, Farmhouse at 2444 West Corning Road, and Beecher Mausoleum); these recommendations were submitted to the SHPO July 17, 2013.





Structure #508: North side of W. Arsenal Rd. between S. Riley Rd. and S. Indian Trail Rd., Wilmington, Florence Township, camera facing northeast (8-21-13); Site # 195, Joliet Arsenal Gatehouse, Noncontributing Landmark Potential, Will County Rural Historic Structural Survey – Florence Township (August 2011). See Map Sheet 2.



Structure #508: North side of W. Arsenal Rd. between S. Riley Rd. and S. Indian Trail Rd., Wilmington, Florence Township, camera facing northwest (8-21-13); Site # 195, Joliet Arsenal Gatehouse, Noncontributing Landmark Potential, Will County Rural Historic Structural Survey – Florence Township (August 2011). See Map Sheet 2.





Structure #509: Wilton Center Elementary School, 29520 S. Cedar Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing southwest (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 3.



Structure #510: 29560 S. Cedar Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing west (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 3.





Structure #511: 29606 S. Cedar Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing northwest (8-21-13).  
See Map Sheet 3.



Structure #512: 29614 S. Cedar Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing southwest (8-21-13).  
See Map Sheet 3.





Structure #513: 29622 S. Cedar Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing southwest (8-21-13).  
See Map Sheet X.



Structure #514: 29462 S. Cedar Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing southwest (8-21-13).  
See Map Sheet 3.





Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing southwest (8-21-13).  
See Map Sheet 3.



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing southwest (8-21-13).  
See Map Sheet 3.





Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing east (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 3.



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing northeast (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 3.





Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing southeast (8-21-13).  
See Map Sheet 3.



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing south (8-21-13) See  
Map Sheet 3.





Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing southeast (8-21-13).  
See Map Sheet 3.



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing northeast (8-21-13).  
See Map Sheet 3.





Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing west (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 3.



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing west (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 3.





Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing east (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 3.



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing southeast (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 3.





Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing northwest (8-21-13).  
See Map Sheet 3.



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing southwest (8-21-13).  
See Map Sheet 3.





Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing south (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 3.



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing south (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 3.





Structure #516: West side of S. Elevator Rd., south of W. Kennedy Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing northwest (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 4.



Structure #516: West side of S. Elevator Rd., south of W. Kennedy Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing northwest (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 1.





Structure #517: 32443 S. Elevator Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing west (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 4.



Structure #518: East side of S. Elevator Rd., north of W. County Line Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing northeast (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 4.





Structure #518: East side of S. Elevator Rd., north of W. County Line Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing east (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 4.



Structure #518: East side of S. Elevator Rd., north of W. County Line Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing north (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 4.





Structure #518: East side of S. Elevator Rd., north of W. County Line Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing east (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 4.



Structure #518: East side of S. Elevator Rd., north of W. County Line Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing southeast (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 4.





Structure #519: 120<sup>th</sup> Ave. South of W. Kennedy Rd. Peotone, Will Township, camera facing northeast (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 4.



Structure #519: 120<sup>th</sup> Ave. South of W. Kennedy Rd. Peotone, Will Township, camera facing east (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 4.





Structure #519: 120<sup>th</sup> Ave. South of W. Kennedy Rd. Peotone, Will Township, camera facing east (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 4.



Structure #520: 11934 N. 1000 Rd. E., Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing east (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 5.





Structure #520: 11934 N. 1000 Rd. E., Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing north (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 5.



Structure #520: 11934 N. 1000 Rd. E., Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing north (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 5.





Structure #520: 11934 N. 1000 Rd. E., Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing northeast (8-21-13).  
See Map Sheet 5.



Structure #520: 11934 N. 1000 Rd. E., Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing south (8-21-13). See  
Map Sheet 5.





Structure #520: 11934 N. 1000 Rd. E., Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing east (8-21-13). See Map Sheet 5.



Structure #521: First property on north side of E. Corning Rd. east of S. Cottage Grove Ave., Beecher, Washington Township, camera facing northwest (8-27-13). See Map Sheet 6.





Structure #521: First property on north side of E. Corning Rd. east of S. Cottage Grove Ave., Beecher, Washington Township, camera facing north (8-27-13). See Map Sheet 6.



Structure #521: 1224 E. Corning Rd., Beecher, Washington Township, camera facing northwest (8-27-13). See Map Sheet 6.





Structure #522: 1224 E. Corning Rd., Beecher, Washington Township, camera facing northeast (8-27-13)  
See Map Sheet 6.



Structure #522: 1224 E. Corning Rd., Beecher, Washington Township, camera facing northeast (8-27-13)  
See Map Sheet 6



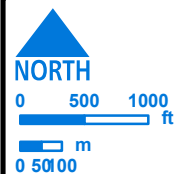


Structure #522: 1224 E. Corning Rd., Beecher, Washington Township, camera facing northeast (8-27-13). See Map Sheet 6.

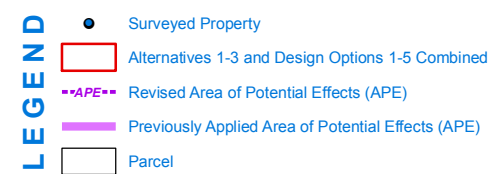
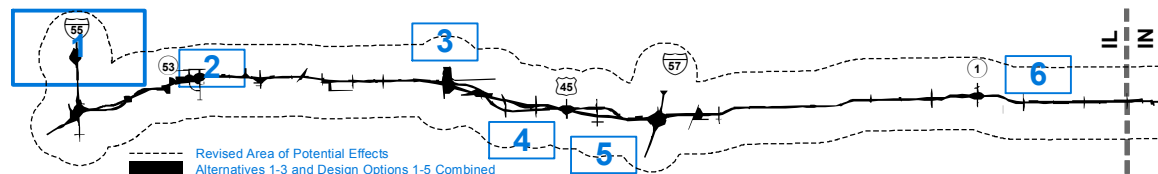




Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid



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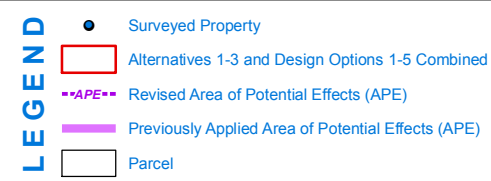
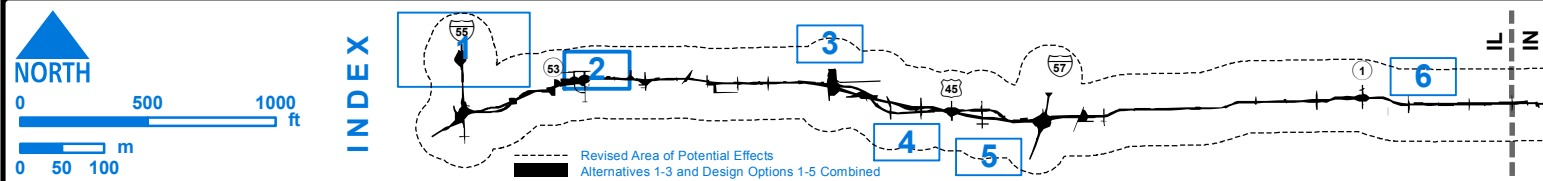
Illiana Corridor Photo Log Addendum  
 Surveyed Properties in Area of Potential Effects  
 Sheet 1 of 6, Lorenzo Rd Vicinity  
 August 2013







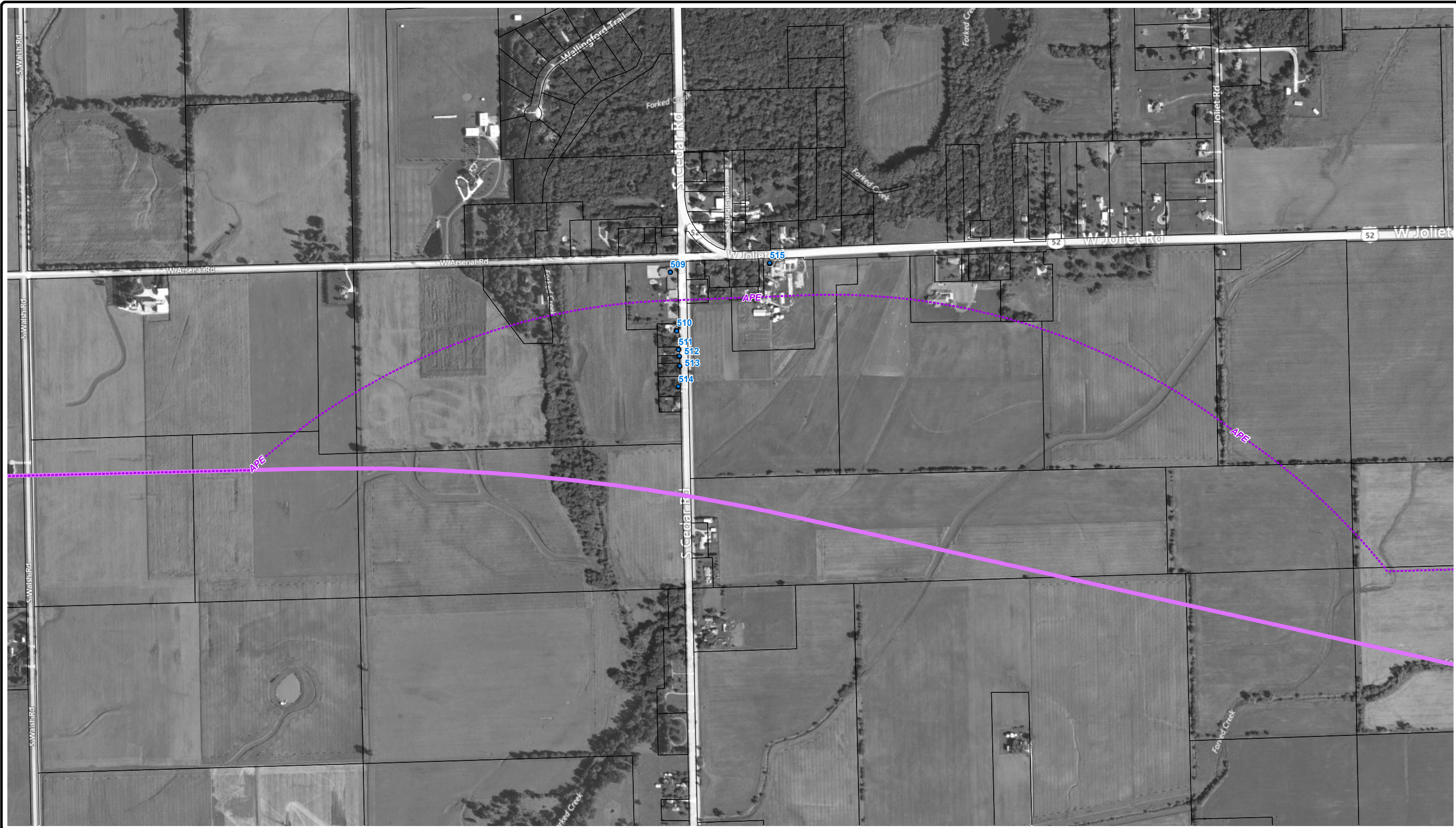
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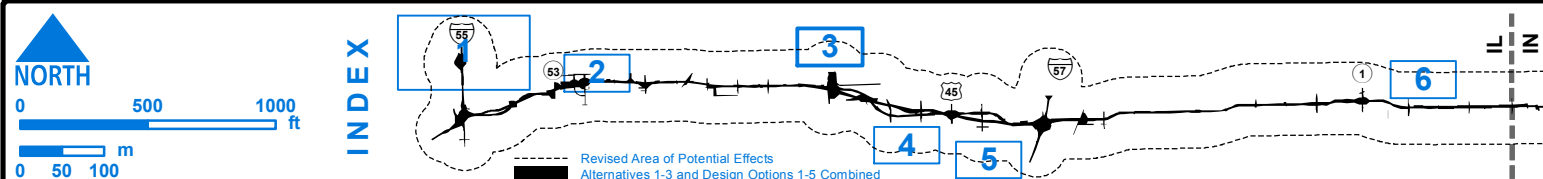
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 August 2013







Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid

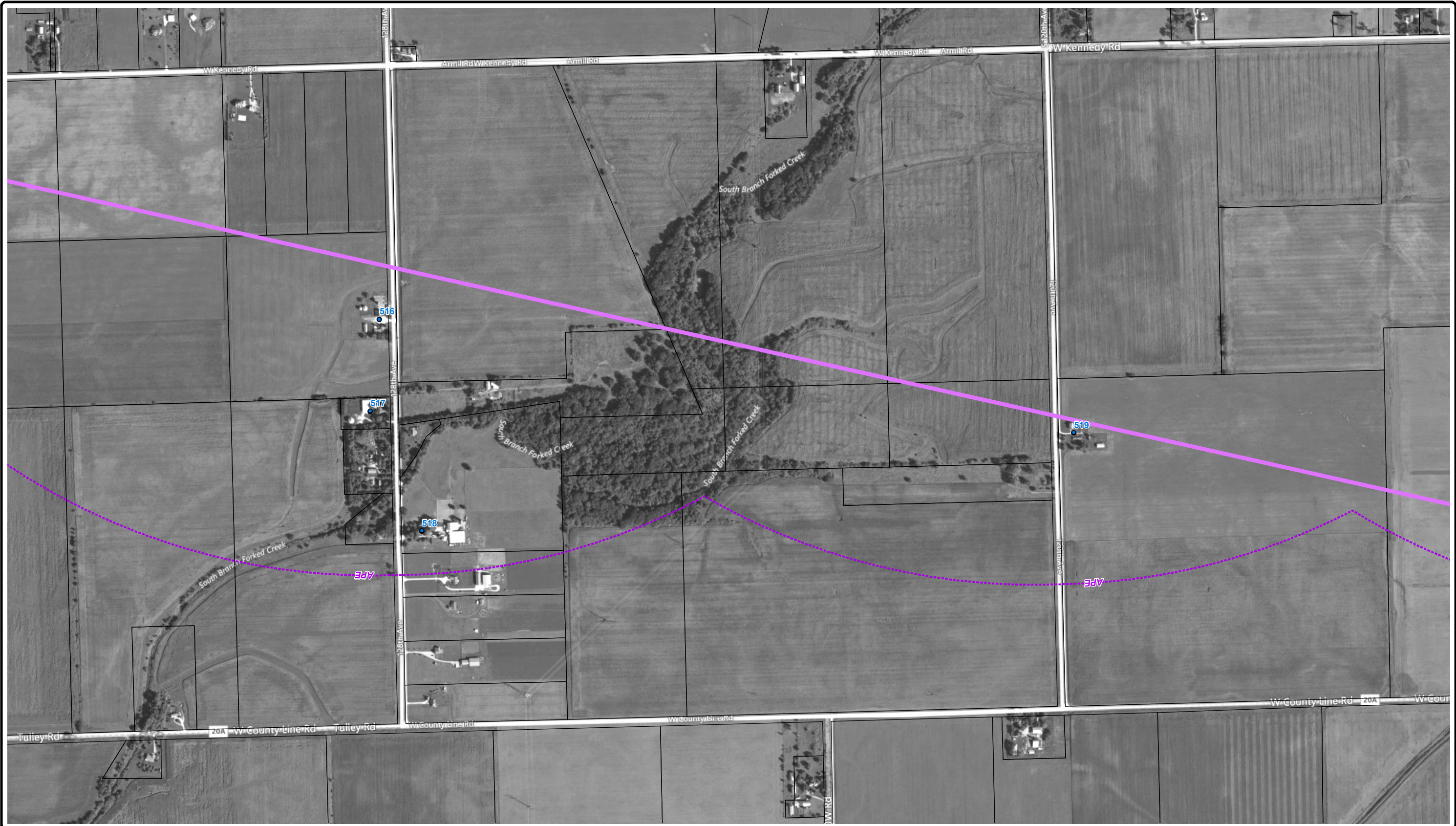


- LEGEND**
- Surveyed Property
  - ▭ Alternatives 1-3 and Design Options 1-5 Combined
  - APE --- Revised Area of Potential Effects (APE)
  - Previously Applied Area of Potential Effects (APE)
  - ▭ Parcel

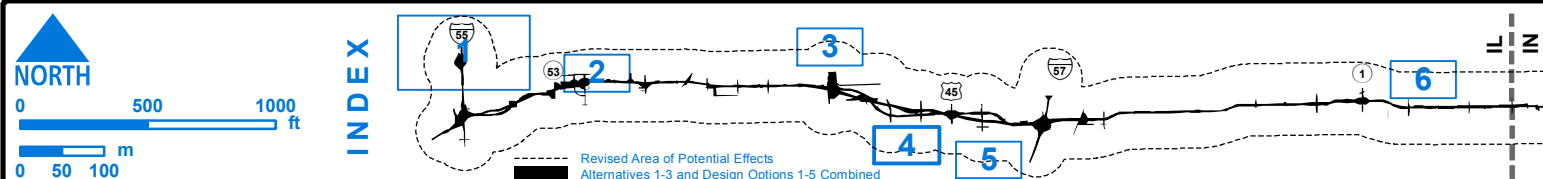
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Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid



- LEGEND**
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  - Alternatives 1-3 and Design Options 1-5 Combined
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  - Previously Applied Area of Potential Effects (APE)
  - Parcel

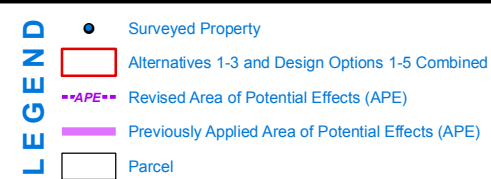
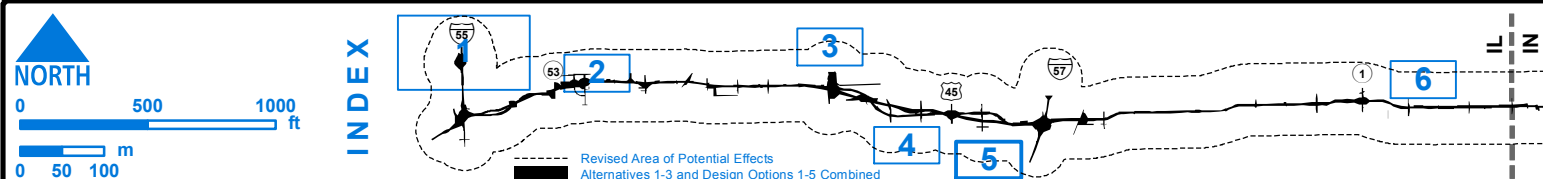
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Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid



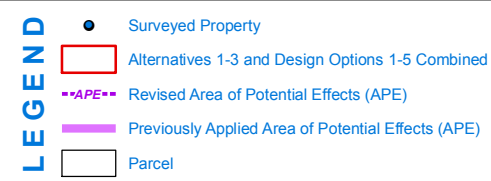
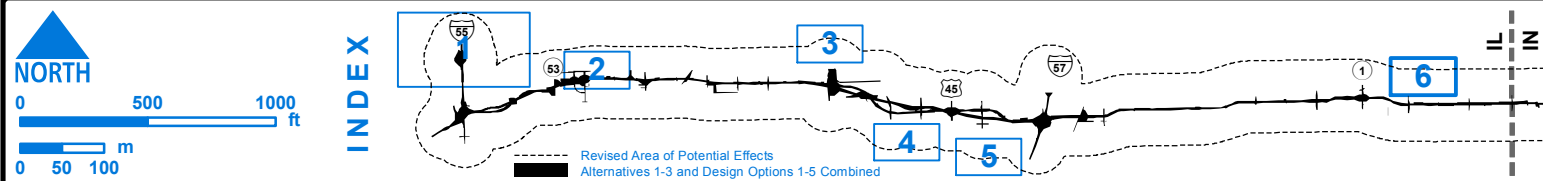
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Aerial Imagery: Microsoft Bing Maps Hybrid



Illiana Corridor Photo Log Addendum  
 Surveyed Properties in Area of Potential Effects  
 Sheet 6 of 6, Properties 521-522  
 August 2013





# Historic Property Report Addendum

Will County, Illinois

Additional Photographs



*Prepared For:*

Illinois Department of Transportation

*Prepared By:*

Parsons Brinckerhoff

**September 9, 2013**







Property #515  
14317 W. Joliet Rd., Wilton Center IL 60442

The earliest plat maps (1863 and 1872) show the property at 14317 W. Joliet Rd. to be affiliated with a parcel called "Laughton's Reserve." The current farm was built in 1926 (per conversation with the owner) by Edwin E. Moore. The Moore family has owned and operated the farm for three generations, passing from Edwin E. to Edwin G., to its current owner John Moore. The Moores were hog farmers; in the last four years a number of the hog buildings were converted to hydroponic farming structures for growing mushrooms and lettuce. A number of the farm buildings on the site were constructed from structural salt glazed tile. Salt glazed tile construction was prevalent during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, because of its strength, durability, and resistance to fire. Many salt glazed tile silos were sold in kits during the 1920s and through the Depression. At this time there is not enough evidence to determine if the buildings at the Moore farm were constructed from a kit.







Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing southwest (8-21-13).



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing southwest (8-21-13).





Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing east (8-21-13).



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing northeast (8-21-13).



5



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing southeast (8-21-13).

6



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing south (8-21-13) See





Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing southwest (8-21-13).



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing northeast (8-21-13).





Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing west (8-21-13). See



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing southwest (8-21-13).



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Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing west (8-21-13).

9



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing north (8-21-13).





Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing west (8-21-13).



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing west (8-21-13).





Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing east (8-21-13).



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing southeast (8-21-13).



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Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing northwest (8-21-13).

14





Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing southwest (8-21-13).



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing south (8-21-13).



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing south (8-21-13).



17



Structure #515: 14255 W. Joliet Rd., Manhattan, Wilton Township, camera facing southwest (8-21-13).

Sources:

Will County Plat Maps, 1862, 1873, 1909, 1953, 1957, 1962, 1973, 1978, 1980, 1988, 1996, 2000, 2003

<http://www.courier-journal.com/article/20090615/GREEN02/90612018/Farm-thrives-hydroponics>

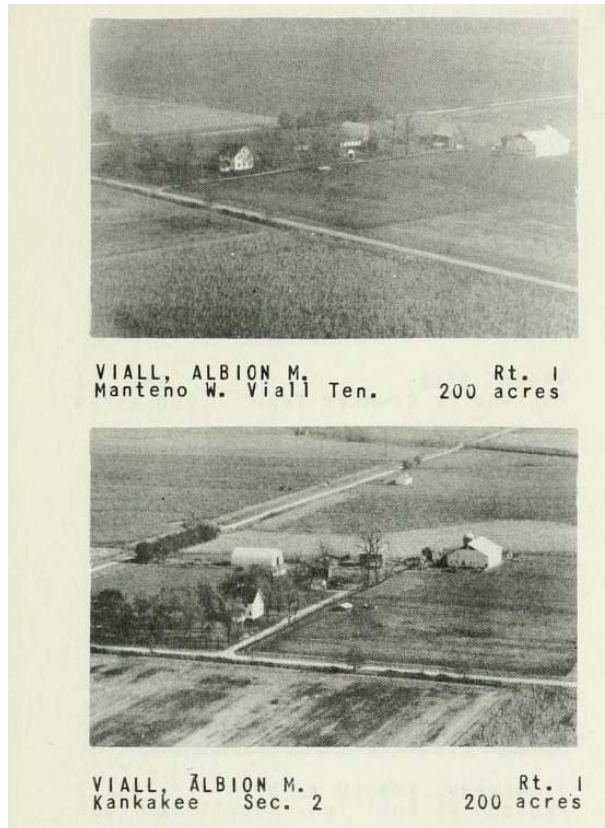
Minnesota Historic Farms Study:

[http://www.dot.state.mn.us/culturalresources/pdf\\_files/crunit/build.pdf](http://www.dot.state.mn.us/culturalresources/pdf_files/crunit/build.pdf)



Property #520  
1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno IL

The property at 1194 N. 1000 E. Road is the Viall Farm, which was designated in 1972 as a centennial farm by the Illinois Department of Agriculture's Centennial Farm Program. The Vialls began farming on the site in 1854; Evelyn Viall is the current resident. The extant house was built in ca. 1907 (per owner interview). Mrs. Viall's husband Jack, died in 1999. Before then he was active in the U.S. Air Force Reserve, and was president of the International Flying Farmers. He was a passionate pilot, owning an airplane and runway strip on his property. It is unclear from current photography where the runway strip was located.



1955 farm aerial view.

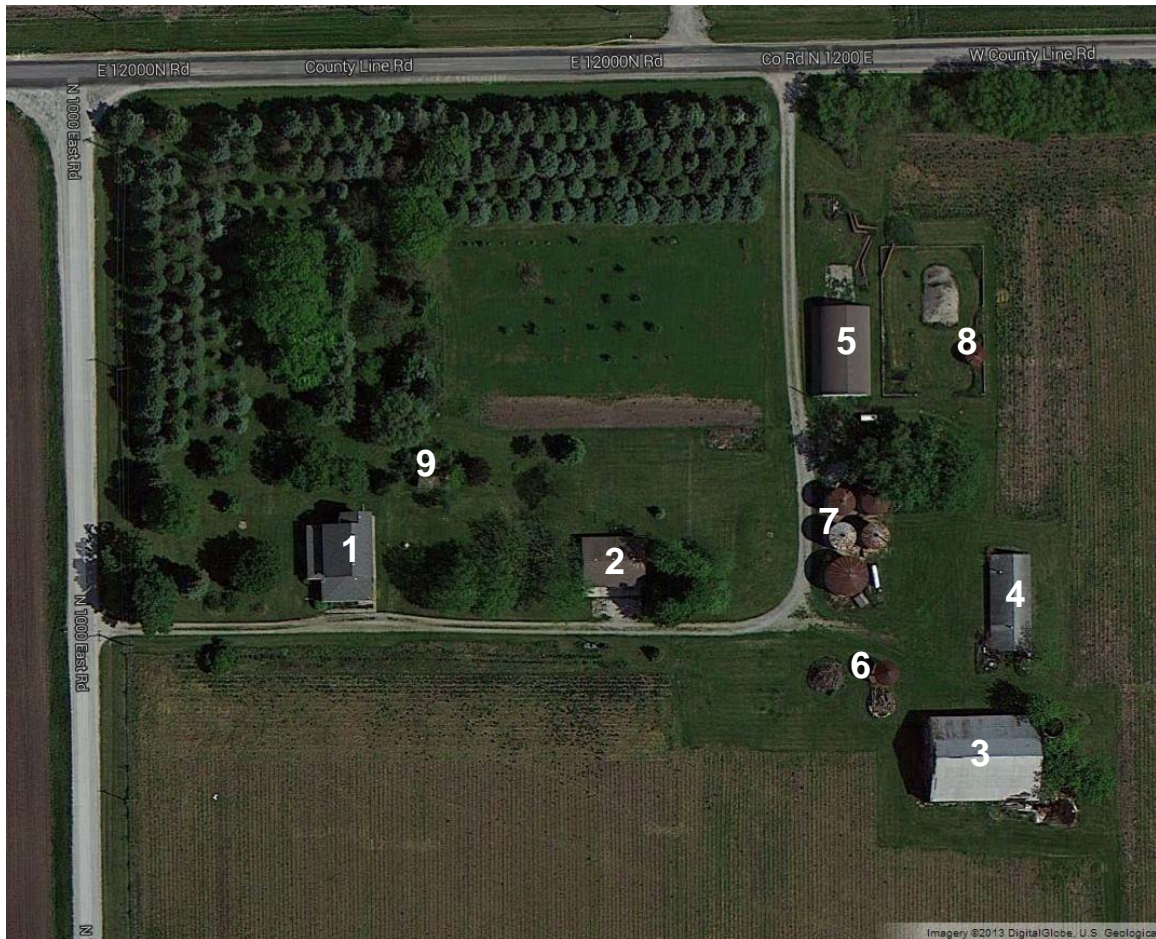
Sources:

<http://www.smallnewspapers.com/djwebsite/collections/data/obituaries/1999/090899ob.html>

<http://www.agr.state.il.us/marketing/centfarms/cent.php>

"Kankakee County, Illinois" John Drury; the Loree Company, Chicago 1955









Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing east (9-4-13).



Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing northeast (9-4-13).





Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing northwest (9-4-13).



Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing southeast (9-4-13).





Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing northwest (9-4-13).



Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing northeast (9-4-13).





Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing southeast (9-4-13).



Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing west (9-4-13).





Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing southwest (9-4-13).



Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing northwest (9-4-13).





Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing northeast (9-4-13).



Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing east (9-4-13).





Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing southwest (9-4-13).



Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing southeast (9-4-13).





Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing northwest (9-4-13).



Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing south (9-4-13).





Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing northeast (9-4-13).



Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing southwest (9-4-13).





Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing southeast (9-4-13).



Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing southwest (9-4-13).





Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing northeast (9-4-13).



Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing north (9-4-13).





Structure #520: 1194 N. 1000 E. Rd. Manteno, Manteno Township, camera facing northeast (9-4-13).



Property # 521  
1028 E. Corning Rd.

Pre-1950 plat maps do not clearly indicate the property's ownership. Arthur and Eileen Buikema owned the property from as early as 1953 until 2005. A 1955 aerial shows that a number of outbuildings have since been demolished.



Sources:

Will County Plat Maps, 1953, 1957, 1962, 1970, 1973, 1978, 1980, 1988, 1996, 2000, 2003

*"This is Will County"* John Drury, the Loree Company, Chicago 1955

[http://articles.chicagotribune.com/2005-12-13/news/0512130012\\_1\\_il-brother-grandfather](http://articles.chicagotribune.com/2005-12-13/news/0512130012_1_il-brother-grandfather)









Property # 521, 1028 E. Corning Rd., Beecher, Washington Township, camera facing west (9-3-13).



Property # 521, 1028 E. Corning Rd., Beecher, Washington Township, camera facing west (9-3-13).





Property # 521, 1028 E. Corning Rd., Beecher, Washington Township, camera facing south (9-3-13)



Property # 521, 1028 E. Corning Rd., Beecher, Washington Township, camera facing northwest (9-3-13).





Property # 521, 1028 E. Corning Rd., Beecher, Washington Township, camera facing northeast (9-3-13).



Property # 521, 1028 E. Corning Rd., Beecher, Washington Township, camera facing northwest (9-3-13).





Property # 521, 1028 E. Corning Rd., Beecher, Washington Township, camera facing east (9-3-13).



Property # 521, 1028 E. Corning Rd., Beecher, Washington Township, camera facing southeast (9-3-13).





Property # 521, 1028 E. Corning Rd., Beecher, Washington Township, camera facing northeast (9-3-13).



Property # 521, 1028 E. Corning Rd., Beecher, Washington Township, camera facing southwest (9-3-13).





Property # 521, 1028 E. Corning Rd., Beecher, Washington Township, camera facing north (9-3-13).



Property # 521, 1028 E. Corning Rd., Beecher, Washington Township, camera facing west (9-3-13).



# **Work Plan for the Phase II Archaeological Investigations at Sites 12-La-0664, 12-La-0666, 12-La- 0668, and 12-La-0675 in the Illiana B3 Corridor**

Lake County, Indiana



*Prepared For:*  
Parsons Brinckerhoff

*Prepared By:*  
Cardno JFNew

**September 19, 2013**



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## 1.0 Introduction

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The Tier One Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) and Record of Decision (ROD) for the Illiana Corridor identified Corridor B3 as the preferred corridor. Corridor B3 is located in Eagle Creek, Cedar Creek and West Creek Townships, and stretches across the Leroy, Lowell and Beecher East Indiana U.S.G.S. 7.5' Quadrangle maps.

At the request of Parsons Brinckerhoff, Cardno JFNew conducted a Phase Ia archaeological records review and reconnaissance for the proposed Illiana B3 Corridor. The Phase Ia survey area generally consisted of a 122m (400ft) wide corridor centered along the footprint centerline, but staff also examined individual landforms conducive to prehistoric settlement within a larger 610m (2,000ft) corridor. This work was conducted as part of the Tier Two Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) effort. Additionally, Cardno JFNew conducted a Phase Ib intensive survey at three identified archaeological sites to assist in determining their eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

The Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance identified a total of 26 previously unknown archaeological sites (12-La-0659 through 12-La-0666, 12-La-0668, and 12-La-0670 through 12-La-0686), and reidentified site 12-La-0199. The majority of identified sites are ineligible for listing in the NRHP; however, sites 12-La-0664, 12-La-0666, 12-La-0668 and 12-La-0675 were recommended for Phase II investigation to clarify their eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP.

The goal of this plan is to outline procedures for determining the NRHP eligibility of sites 12-La-0664, 12-La-0666, 12-La-0668 and 12-La-0675.

This plan is in accordance with the November 14, 2012 Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Illinois State Historic Preservation Officer (ILSHPO), Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer (INSHPO), Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) and Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) regarding the implementation of Tier Two NEPA Studies and the Section 106 Process (FHWA 2012).

## 2.0 Background

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Previous research indicates that significant archaeological deposits have been identified within Northwest Indiana (Schurr 2003; Surface-Evans et al. 2005; White et al. 2007). Nevertheless, for the most part this region is still poorly understood (Schurr 2003). Recent research; however, indicates that while prehistoric populations were present in the area from the Paleoindian through Contact periods (12,000 B.C. to A.D. 1700s); Woodland (200 B.C. to A.D. 1100) populations most heavily utilized the Kankakee Valley and its associated drainages (White et al. 2007). In addition, archaeological evidence demonstrates that the prehistory of the Kankakee is connected to adjacent



regions, including the Valparaiso Morainal Complex of northern Indiana and the Wabash Valley of central Illinois and Indiana (Schurr 2003; White et al. 2007).

A preliminary investigation of the proposed project indicated that the entire footprint is located in undulating topography, and traverses several creeks, each of which appears heavily modified. The prehistoric sites previously identified within the study area are located across rolling agricultural hills in proximity to water sources. These sites produced materials ranging from the Paleoindian to Late Woodland cultural periods (Mangold 1980). Sites in this topography are unique among the project corridor's landscape in the quantity of lithic tools, debitage and fire-altered rock collected by local landowners and documented through professional survey.

The Illiana B3 Corridor bisects two soil associations. The Morley-Blount-Pewamo association is located on land around West Creek along the western end of the corridor, and on land surrounding Cedar Creek in the central portion of the corridor. These soils consist of steep to nearly level, moderately well drained to poorly drained soils that formed in moderately fine textured glacial till. The remaining portions of the corridor consist of the Elliott-Markham-Pewamo association, which contain nearly level and gently sloping, well-drained to poorly drained soils that formed in moderately fine textured glacial till (USDA/SCS 1992). The Phase Ia investigation determined that intact soils are present throughout the B3 Corridor.

## 2.1 Phase Ia Reconnaissance

---

Cardno JFNew conducted field work in the Fall 2012 and Spring and Summer 2013. Ground surface visibility ranged from 100% in recently harvested and planted agricultural fields to 0% due to the presence of turf grass or other vegetation.

The Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance identified a total of 26 previously unknown archaeological sites (12-La-0659 through 12-La-0666, 12-La-0668, and 12-La-0670 through 12-La-0686), and reidentified site 12-La-0199 (Figure 2). The majority of identified sites are lithic isolates or small diffuse lithic scatters with few tools and little diversity in artifact type (n=22). Two sites are small, dense lithic scatters; two sites are large lithic scatters, and one site is a historic artifact scatter. The majority of these sites were recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

No further archaeological work was recommended for sites 12-La-0659 through 12-La-0663, 12-La-0665, 12-La-0670 through 12-La-0674, and 12-La-0676 through 12-La-0686 (Table 1). The NRHP eligibility of sites 12-La-0199, 12-La-0664, 12-La-0666, 12-La-0668 and 12-La-0675 were indeterminate as a result of the Phase Ia reconnaissance survey.

As a result, sites 12-La-0199, 12-La-0668 and 12-La-0675 were selected for additional investigation via a Phase Ib intensive survey that included magnetometry, soil probing and shovel testing. Sites 12-La-0664 and 12-La-0666 were not selected for Phase Ib intensive survey based on the results of the Phase Ia, and due to the location of 12-La-



0664. Magnetometry could not be conducted at 12-La-0664 due to a high amount of electrical energy in the direct vicinity of the site. The site is located within an electrified horse fence adjacent to large electrical towers, which would flood the magnetometer sensors and wash out the local magnetic signal. Additionally, shovel testing during the Phase Ia identified site limits and soil stratigraphy.

Currently not enough information is available to determine the NRHP eligibility of 12-La-0664 and 12-La-0666. Cardno JFNew recommends Phase II investigation at 12-La-0664 to determine the presence of subsurface features, and to further explore the relationship of site 12-La-0664 to sites located west of West Creek, as well as to further consider the site within the landscape of this portion of Lake County. Cardno JFNew recommends Phase II investigation at 12-La-0666 to determine the presence of intact subsurface features, and to further explore the significance of Jesse Hill within the historic communities of Northwest Indiana.



**Table 2-1. Archaeological Sites Identified During the Phase I**

<b>Site Number</b>	<b>Cultural Period</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Recommendations</b>
12-La-0199	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small, Dense Scatter	Selected for Phase Ib; portion in corridor NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0659	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0660	Unidentified Prehistoric	Isolate	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0661	Unidentified Prehistoric	Isolate	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0662	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0663	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0664	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small, Dense Scatter	Additional Work Recommended
12-La-0665	Unidentified Prehistoric	Isolate	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0666	Historic	Small Scatter	Additional Work Recommended
12-La-0668	Early, Middle, Late Archaic	Large Diffuse Scatter	Selected for Phase Ib; Additional Work Recommended
12-La-0670	Middle Archaic	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0671	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0672	Unidentified Prehistoric	Isolate	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0673	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0674	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0675	Late Archaic, Late Woodland/Mississippian	Large Dense Scatter	Selected for Phase Ib; Additional Work Recommended
12-La-0676	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0677	Unidentified Prehistoric	Isolate	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0678	Early Archaic	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0679	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0680	Unidentified Prehistoric	Isolate	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0681	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0682	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0683	Unidentified Prehistoric	Isolate	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0684	Unidentified Prehistoric	Isolate	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0685	Unidentified Prehistoric	Isolate	NRHP-ineligible
12-La-0686	Unidentified Prehistoric	Small Scatter	NRHP-ineligible



## 2.2 Phase Ib Intensive Survey

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The Phase Ib intensive survey included magnetometry, which consisted of surveying thirteen 20 meter by 20 meter blocks placed across the sites selected for the Phase Ib. At 12-La-0199, two 20 square meter blocks were surveyed; at 12-La-0675 six 20 square meter blocks were surveyed; at 12-La-0668 seven 20 square meter blocks were surveyed. The results of the magnetometry investigation helped guide subsequent subsurface probing. Magnetic anomalies explainable as possible cultural features were identified and then examined using a 1-inch soil probe. In addition to probing anomalies, shovel test probes were excavated on a 15 meter (50 feet) interval across 12-La-0199 and 12-La-0675 to examine the stratigraphy and integrity of the subsurface. At site 12-La-0668 individual shovel test probes were excavated within the magnetometry survey boundaries to better determine soil stratigraphy. Based on the results of the Phase Ib, the portion of site 12-La-0199 located within the project corridor was recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP and as such it will not be discussed further.

## 3.0 Phase II Archaeological Evaluation Plan

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The Phase II evaluation will consist of examining the significance and integrity of the archaeological deposits at sites 12-La-0664, 12-La-0666, 12-La-0668 and 12-La-0675 identified during the Phase Ia survey (Figure 3). The objective of the Phase II archaeological evaluation is to examine the significance and integrity of the archaeological deposits to determine the NRHP status of these sites. The Phase II evaluation will also consider how these sites may inform specific research avenues in the context of northwest Indiana history and prehistory.

All investigations will be directly supervised in the field and laboratory by a qualified professional archaeologist meeting the supervisory qualifications in the "Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation" (48 FR 44716) and 312 IAC 21-3-4.

Cardno JFNew will employ the appropriate fieldwork methods for the sites subjected to Phase II evaluation consistent with IDNR-DHPA guidelines, and will include examining 10% of the site's subsurface. We recommend limiting the amount of Phase II hand excavation in plowzone contexts to 0.5% of the site area. In addition to hand excavation of test units, this may also include systematic shovel probes excavated either during the Phase Ia/Ib or as part of the Phase II, with the intent of identifying artifact concentrations that may correspond with subsurface features.

The evaluation will include excavating cultural features, if identified. Mechanically excavated trenches will be placed to obtain sufficient information to effectively evaluate site significance, but not to the point where such trenching will unnecessarily affect any archaeological deposits at the site.



All trenches will be excavated according to professionally mandated safety standards, using a backhoe or similar equipment with a smooth blade. Cardno JFNew will select a contractor experienced with trench excavation in archaeological contexts to operate the heavy equipment. The proposed trenching methods will be based on information gathered during the records review and the Phase I, including site boundaries and the depth and nature of recovered archaeological material.

Archaeologists will collect cultural material according to INDOT and IDNR-DHPA guidelines. We will piece-plot individual artifacts noted in exposed trench walls or floors. At least one N-S and one E-W wall of each excavation unit will be photographed and mapped in profile.

We will also fully excavate all exposed cultural features according to professionally accepted guidelines, including mapping and photographing plan views and bisected profiles. Supervisory staff will maintain a series of systematic records including a daily journal as well as standard forms to consider the position of artifacts, features and so forth within the trench and unit excavations. Feature specific forms will also contain descriptive and provenience information. Vertical distribution of cultural deposits will be represented by producing measured profiles of excavated trenches. Cultural features will also be drawn in profile. Cardno JFNew will collect botanical samples and Carbon-14 samples as appropriate.

Staff will photograph a large sample of excavated loci, ranging from general views of the sites, ongoing excavations, and features. Instrument mapping will place the site and its excavated features into a permanent datum.

The fieldwork methodology may be adjusted should preliminary results reveal that archaeological deposits vary from expectations following consultation with INDOT and IDNR-DHPA.

### 3.1 12-La-0664

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Site 12-La-0664 measures approximately 1.3 acres, with an artifact density of 6 artifacts per acre. Based on these results, approximately 500 square meters will be tested during the Phase II investigation.

### 3.2 12-La-0666

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Site 12-La-0666 measures approximately 1.3 acres, with an artifact density of 59 artifacts per acre. Based on these results, approximately 500 square meters will be tested during the Phase II investigation. Additional background research about Jesse Hill will also be conducted, in an effort to determine whether site 12-La-0666 represents the location of the Hill homestead. The Phase II investigation will then focus on determining whether any intact deposits dating from the period of Hill's occupation are present. Should preliminary results reveal that archaeological deposits vary from expectations; this methodology may be adjusted following consultation with INDOT and IDNR-DHPA.



### 3.3 12-La-0668

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Cardno JFNew recommends a modified approach from standard Phase II testing procedures for site 12-La-0668. Employing a standard approach would call for excavation of over 450 test units (1m<sup>2</sup>) and over 550 trenches (5m by 15m). As an alternative, Cardno JFNew proposes the investigation of 12-La-0668 should center on determining whether or not the site can provide significant information about the Archaic period in northwest Indiana.

We recommend researching Archaic sites in the region in order to gather a body of knowledge about what is currently known, and to determine areas where information is lacking. This research should include talking with professional archaeologists with recognized expertise in this region including Dr. Mark Schurr of University of Notre Dame, Dr. William Mangold, and others as appropriate. This background research will help place site 12-La-0668 in the context of other Archaic period occupations in NW Indiana, and will be used to help assess the NRHP eligibility of the site.

Cardno JFNew further proposes performing additional investigation of a sample of locations within the site area, focusing on artifact concentrations, geophysical anomalies, or other higher probability areas identified as a result of the previous Phase Ia/Ib work. To begin, we recommend performing limited additional hand excavation including systematic shovel probing and test excavation in these areas (approximately 1-3% of the individual sampled areas).

For the areas where the hand excavation indicates no potential for intact subsurface deposits and an assessment can be made without additional investigation, the investigation of the individual area would cease without additional testing.

For any of these areas where the hand excavation indicates potential for significant subsurface deposits, the investigation at these locations may expand to include full Phase II investigations– employing the approach described above; systematic shovel probing and test excavation of 0.5% of the individual area, with mechanical excavation of the remainder, bringing the total to 10% of the individual location. If the areas containing significant deposits are similar to other locations within the site – i.e. Phase I results, topography, soils, etc. – then these areas may also be examined with a similar approach of using limited hand excavation to document the potential for, or lack of, significant deposits and expanding to full Phase II evaluation as appropriate.

We envision coordinating this progression with INDOT-Cultural Resources Office and IDNR-DHPA throughout.

### 3.4 12-La-0675

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Site 12-La-0675 measures approximately 5.7 acres, with an artifact density of 44 artifacts per acre. However, only 3.3 acres of 12-La-0675 are located within the proposed B3 corridor. The initial focus of Phase II investigation will be restricted to testing within the identified area containing a possible buried horizon as well as the elevated portions of



the site located within the project area. Prior to beginning the systematic shovel probing as described above, we also recommend examining the area containing the possible buried horizon or feature using an Oakfield soil sampler on two perpendicular transects placed at an appropriate interval to document the vertical and horizontal extent of the possible horizon. The evaluation may be expanded in coordination with INDOT and IDNR-DHPA to additional portions of the site located within project boundaries, depending on the results of the background research and initial excavation. Based on these calculations, approximately 1,300 square meters will be tested during the Phase II investigation.

### 3.5 Potential for Discovery of Human Remains

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Based on the cultural context of the region, there is a possibility that unmarked human burials/remains may be discovered in the project corridor. If human remains dating on or before December 31, 1939 are encountered, the discovery will be reported to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and INDOT-CRO within two (2) business days and relevant state statutes, including IC 14-21-1 and 312 IAC 22, will be adhered to.

Amy Favret will be among the Cardno JFNew staff involved in the Phase II work. She is a trained Physical Anthropologist with extensive experience involving human remains in archaeological contexts and is a Qualified Skeletal Analyst in Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.

## 4.0 ANALYSIS AND CURATION

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Archaeological material recovered during these investigations will be processed at Cardno JFNew's laboratory facility; however, Fire Altered Rock and building materials such as brick and mortar fragments will be counted, weighed and sorted by material type before being discarded in the field. Following review and concurrence of the report of investigations by the IDNR-DHPA, Cardno JFNew will contact the landowner(s) and request that recovered material be donated for curation at a facility agreeable to the signatories of the Programmatic Agreement. If the landowner does not agree to donate the artifacts, more detailed artifact analyses and photographs will be conducted and documented prior to returning the materials. If the landowner agrees to donate the artifacts, a signed Deed of Gift letter will accompany the artifacts and associated records to the curation facility. Artifacts, associated records and documentation from the archaeological investigation will be curated at an acceptable facility. The Indiana State Museum is a typical repository; however, Cardno JFNew also recommends considering the University of Notre Dame, if they are interested in receiving outside collections.

Cardno JFNew will submit information to the State Historic Architecture and Archaeology Research Database for the archaeological sites investigated.



## 5.0 REPORT OF INVESTIGATIONS

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A draft Phase II report will be submitted to INDOT's Cultural Resources Office and IDNR-DHPA for review and concurrence as appropriate. The reports will meet Secretary of the Interior and the respective agencies' standards, and will include the field methods, results, analysis and recommendations. Following receipt of comments, Cardno JFNew will produce three copies of a final Phase II report.

While it is unclear at this point if mitigation measures will be required to resolve adverse effects, Cardno JFNew suggests distributing the results of our investigations through oral presentations and/or scholarly publication of results, in coordination with INDOT. Possible venues for the oral presentations would include meetings of the Midwest Archaeological Conference or the Society for American Archaeology. An offer should be extended to present to local avocational archaeology groups. Cardno JFNew recommends considering the Kankakee Valley Historical Society (KVHS), an active local organization. The mission of the KVHS is "to encourage an ongoing dialog and association with persons having an interest in the past and future of the Kankakee Valley Area". Appropriate professional venues for publication of an article on findings from the research would include the Midcontinental Journal of Archaeology and Archaeology of Eastern North America.

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**To:** Brad Koldehoff, Chief Archaeologist, IDOT  
**From:** Dr. Thomas E. Emerson, Director, ISAS  
**Date:** 14 November 2013  
**RE:** Illiana Expressway, B3 Corridor, NRHP Eligibility for Archaeological Sites  
**IDOT Sequences:** 16651A, 16651B, 16651C, DEIS Alternatives and Design Options, and Parsons-Brinkerhoff Footprint  
**Cc:** Dale McElrath, Dr. Brian Adams, Wendy French Smith

## **Introduction**

Phase I field investigations for the Illinois portion of the Illiana B3 preferred alignment were initiated June 5, 2012 by Illinois State Archaeological Survey (ISAS) personnel. Since then, the scope of the investigations was broadened to cover areas within Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) Environmental Survey Request (ESR) Addendum B, Addendum C, and 3 Alternative routes and 5 Design Options. Survey efforts focused on two types of landscapes – those areas within the projected archaeological high-probability areas (primarily stream valleys) and those areas within the most recent proposed Illiana Expressway Footprint and DEIS Alternatives provided by project planners at IDOT and Parsons-Brinckerhoff. The goal of the survey is to identify archaeological sites that warrant consideration for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), pursuant to Section 106 of the Nation Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

This preliminary report summarizes the methods and results of the archaeological field survey and laboratory analysis completed by ISAS since project initiation on June 5, 2012. The results are organized by project corridor addendums, in order of submittal to ISAS, with corresponding data tables. The summary includes NRHP eligibility recommendations, and remarks about cemeteries and Will County landmarks. Two sets of maps accompany this report. Both sets display archaeological sites recommended for further work, archaeological high probability areas, and areas where survey has been completed. Map Set A illustrates ESR boundaries for the first four ESR's submitted to ISAS that include (IDOT Sequence # 16651A (Original B3 ESR), IDOT Sequence # 16651B (Addendum B), IDOT Sequence # 16651C (Addendum C), and the Proposed Illiana Expressway Footprint (via Parsons-Brinckerhoff). Map Set B displays the 3 DEIS Alternatives and 5 Design Options provided to ISAS on July 23, 2013, along with the ESR boundaries for the largest and most inclusive of the Addendums provided to date (Addendum C). A symbol key is located on the first page of each map set and each map has its own scale and north arrow.

## **Methods**

### **Field Methods**

Areas within the study corridor were surveyed following standard IDOT/ISAS methods. Pre-field research comprised consultation of a number of resources including, but not limited to: the state site files (for previously recorded sites), regional prehistoric and historic cultural overview studies, soil and geologic surveys, historic aerial photographs, historic USGS quadrangles, Public Domain land tract sales records, published nineteenth century

county histories, General Land Office survey plats, nineteenth and early twentieth century plats, and Will County Rural Structural Surveys. Small portions of the project area have been previously surveyed. However, ISAS personnel resurveyed these areas to ensure data comparability. In many instances, reexamination of previously surveyed areas resulted in the expansion of known site boundaries or the collection of diagnostic material that allowed placement of some previously recorded sites into a specific cultural period.

Areas with sufficient ground surface visibility (>25%) were investigated via pedestrian survey conducted in 3–5 m intervals. The area surrounding each positive find spot was further inspected via pedestrian survey at 1–2 meter intervals in order to recover additional cultural materials and define site boundaries. A hand-held global positioning system (GPS) data recorder was utilized to record site limits, as well as any artifact concentrations or surface features. The locations of diagnostic artifacts were also recorded with the GPS. All prehistoric material was collected. All historic material, with the exception of brick and limestone (which was sampled), was collected. Large surface artifact assemblages from historic sites were inventoried and left in the field; however, diagnostic items and samples of artifact classes were collected from these site types.

Where ground surface visibility was less than 25%, investigations were conducted via shovel test survey with shovel tests excavated at 5, 10 or 15-meter intervals (no greater than 15m intervals). Shovel tests were excavated at least 10 cm into culturally sterile subsoil. All sediments were dry screened through 0.25-inch hardware mesh to collect any cultural materials. Information on sediment profiles was recorded for at least one shovel test on each parcel; sediment profiles were documented for all shovel tests yielding cultural material. Additional shovel tests were excavated at 5-meter intervals, in each of the cardinal directions, around each positive shovel test in order to recover additional cultural material and define site boundaries. The location of all positive shovel tests, associated surface features, and site boundaries were recorded with a hand-held GPS. Artifact collection followed the same guidelines as described above for pedestrian survey.

“Sites” were defined as bounded locations containing two or more individual artifacts; if found singly, diagnostic prehistoric artifacts were assigned a site designation as well. Artifact scatters separated by 50+ meters were deemed separate sites. Pertinent site information such as distance from recognizable landmarks, ground cover, visibility (%), topography, nearest water source, survey method, collection technique, any disturbance to the site, survey date, and cultural affiliation (if readily apparent from the diagnostic artifacts) were recorded at the time of discovery.

### **Lab Methods**

Prehistoric and historic artifacts collected during survey were washed, labeled, and curated by ISAS personnel at the Northern Illinois Field Station (NIFS) offices in Loves Park, Illinois, following standard IDOT/ISAS procedures. Prehistoric diagnostic artifacts were compared to others found in the region to determine a general cultural affiliation and age. Complete artifact assemblage information and location were plotted in a GIS and were cross-referenced with geographical and geologic data including elevation, distance from water, soil type, and past and present land use. The nature of historic artifact assemblages was cross-referenced with comprehensive land use histories for each site, gathered from primary archival documents (e.g., original Public Domain land sales, nineteenth and twentieth century plats, historic aerial photographs, federal and state census records). This information along with artifact data was used to make preliminary evaluations of potential site significance and integrity, as well as the nature of any recommended additional site investigations.

## **Survey Results**

### **IDOT Sequence # 16651A (Original B3 ESR)**

The original B3 ESR boundary is 12,229 acres; 1,500 (12.3%) of those acres are disturbed or not surveyable because of previous residential or commercial development, are on state or federal property (DNR, Midewin), or comprise open water. The attached sketch map set (A) identifies this corridor as a black, bold, dashed line. To date, 5,716 acres or 46.7% of the ESR has been surveyed, with 41% of the ESR still requiring survey (Table 1). There are 3,635 acres of high probability area within this corridor, of which 1,607 (44%) still require survey (Table 2). There are 49 previously recorded sites within the original B3 ESR, 22 of which have been revisited. We have located 198 new archaeological sites within this ESR corridor including prehistoric and historic sites (Table 3).

There are 54 prehistoric and/or historic sites that will need further archaeological investigation within the original



B3 ESR boundary. Each site is listed in Table 5 with its corresponding temporal and locational information and level of recommended work. There are 32 prehistoric, 4 mixed, and 18 historic sites that require further archaeological investigation.

#### **IDOT Sequence # 16651B (Addendum B)**

We received new ESR boundaries for Addendum B on March 14, 2013. Addendum B includes an additional 3,425 acres resulting in a 15,654 acre ESR. The attached sketch map set (A) identifies this ESR boundary with a bold, pink dashed line. To date, 6,022 acres (38.5%) of Addendum B have been surveyed; 10% is disturbed or non-surveyable and 51.8% still require survey (Table 1). There are 4,451 acres of high probability area within Addendum B, of which 2,255 (50.7%) still require survey (Table 2). There are 59 previously recorded sites in the Addendum B ESR, 23 of which have been revisited. We have located 227 new sites within Addendum B including prehistoric and historic sites (Table 3).

There are 62 prehistoric and/or historic sites that will need further archaeological investigation within Addendum B. Each site is listed in Table 5 with its corresponding temporal and locational information and level of recommended work. There are 39 prehistoric, 4 mixed, and 19 historic sites that require further archaeological investigation.

#### **IDOT Sequence # 16651C (Addendum C)**

We received new ESR boundaries for Addendum C on June 11, 2013. Addendum C includes an additional 4,896 acres to the original B3 ESR, resulting in a 17,125 acre ESR. The attached sketch map set (A) identifies this ESR boundary as a bold, yellow dashed line. To date we have surveyed 6,170 (36%) of Addendum C; 9% is disturbed or non-surveyable, and 54% still require survey (Table 1). There are 4,652 acres of high probability area within Addendum C, of which 51.5% still require survey (Table 2). There are 64 previously recorded sites within Addendum C, 23 of which have been revisited. We have located 237 new sites within Addendum C including prehistoric and historic sites (Table 3).

There are 65 prehistoric and/or historic sites that will need further archaeological investigation within Addendum C. Each site is listed in Table 5 with its corresponding temporal and locational information and level of recommended work. There are 42 prehistoric, 4 mixed, and 19 historic sites that require further archaeological investigation.

#### **Proposed Illiana Expressway Footprint (via Parsons-Brinckerhoff)**

We received boundaries of the proposed Illiana Expressway Footprint from Parsons-Brinckerhoff on May 23, 2013. The refined corridor is roughly 400' wide and does not include large sections of the original ESR located in and around Wilmington, IL as well as those located in and around Peotone, IL. The attached sketch map set (A) the boundary is represented as a transparent purple area outlined in a bold, black line. The refined corridor is 2,928 acres in area and to date we have surveyed 1,577 acres (53.9%); 1% is disturbed or non-surveyable, and 45% still require survey (Table 1). There are 750 acres of high probability area in the refined corridor, of which 36.8% still require survey (Table 2). There are 13 previously recorded sites within the refined corridor, 4 of which have been revisited. In all, 93 new sites were located within the refined corridor (Table 3).

There are 23 prehistoric and/or historic sites that will need further archaeological investigation within the Illiana Expressway Footprint. Each site is listed in Table 5 with its corresponding temporal and locational information and level of recommended work. There are 13 prehistoric, 3 mixed, and 7 historic sites that require further archaeological investigation.

#### **DEIS Alternatives and Design Options**

ISAS received ESR boundaries for 3 alternative routes with 5 separate design options on July 23, 2013. The alternative routes closely mimic the Proposed Illiana Expressway Footprint provided by Parsons-Brinckerhoff on May 23, 2013, with some slight deviations throughout the corridor, most notably extensions for access roads. The five design options are located primarily in Section 19 of Wilmington Township and consist of potential on-ramps and access points to the proposed Expressway. DEIS alternatives and design options are illustrated in a second set of sketch maps labeled (B) for clarity. The key on the title page denotes the symbols for each alternative route and design option. Survey totals and number of recommended sites are listed in Table 4 below.

## Recommendations for NRHP Eligibility

### Habitation Sites

There are no recorded archaeological sites within any of the project areas that are listed on the National Register or that have been previously determined eligible for the National Register. However, further investigation of 64 sites is recommended in order to evaluate these sites for NRHP eligibility. **Most of the prehistoric sites appear to be ancient Native American habitation and/or resource procurement areas; most of the historic period sites represent Euro-American habitation areas (farmsteads), but a few early commercial properties are also represented. These site types are important for the information they may contain about the prehistory and history of the region. Given the current information available about the sites, none warrant preservation in place.**

The level of effort needed for appropriate site evaluation varies by site type; investigative levels are assigned to archaeological sites listed in Table 5, and are defined as:

- A. Intensified Surface Collection. This method will be used for primarily Archaic period sites containing tools and/or diagnostic material, along with debitage, found in upland settings in agricultural fields with greater than 25% visibility. It is unlikely that these sites contain subsurface features; however, these sites may contain additional surface material important to our understanding of this broad prehistoric period.
- B. Shovel Testing in farmstead yards and mapping of historic structures or structural remains. In most instances, ISAS has documented and evaluated those portions of historic farmstead sites located in agricultural fields surrounding extant farmsteads, but has not as yet had the opportunity to document and evaluate the archaeological components (if present) of the associated farmstead yards.
- C. Geomorphological Assessment. This method will be required in areas where there is a high probability of deeply buried archaeological deposits. Deeply buried deposits have the potential to provide sorely needed faunal and flora data and intact context which allows for better dating and understanding of the evolution of prehistoric social behavior.
- D. Machine Assisted Plow-Zone Removal. This investigative technique is used in many cases after a geomorphological assessment and is primarily used on prehistoric and historic sites located in agricultural field contexts in order to expose (if present) intact subsurface features.
- E. Hand Excavated Units. This method will be used to investigate prehistoric and historic subsurface deposits in wooded areas and/or pastures where the use of heavy machinery is not appropriate and/or where the landscape is not disturbed. Hand excavation allows for careful study of stratigraphy and artifact distribution and is the primary way archaeologists obtain information from intact subsurface deposits.

### Cemeteries

There are no known prehistoric mounds or burial sites located within the project limits. A single unregistered historic period Euro-American cemetery (11WI3989; Dwyer Cemetery) is located within the limits of the Original ESR, Addendum B, and Addendum C. The Dwyer Cemetery is an old family cemetery located in the western portion of the project area near Wilmington. According to the Will County Rural Historic Structures Survey, the Dwyer Cemetery is an unregistered family plot composed of three headstones. ISAS crew located the cemetery roughly 1200 meters east from the intersection of E Frontage Rd and Widows Rd, and 30 meters south of Widows Rd. The cemetery is located within ESR Addendums A, B, C, but roughly 240 meters north and outside of the Expressway Footprint (Map Set A). It is not presently known if additional graves are located within the limits of the cemetery. The three headstone are marked: Michael Dwyer, September 29, 1851-1881; James Dwyer July 23, 1852, aged 8 months; and Cornelius Dwyer 1833-1850. **The Dwyer Cemetery site warrants in-place preservation, and thus, impacts to the site should be avoided.**

### Will County Historic Landmarks

The study area contains seven properties identified by the Will County Historic Commission as either eligible for or already listed as Will County Historic Landmarks, with a number of these properties noted for their association with important events and/or people, in addition to their significant and well preserved architectural characteristics. These properties include, the ca. 1865 *Luther Farmstead*, ca. 1873 *Bowen Farmstead*, ca. 1890 *George Markert House*, ca.



1860 *Stone Farmstead*, ca. 1870 *Andrew Markert House*, ca. 1875 *Osborne Farmstead*, and ca. 1895 *Solders' Widows Home*. These properties may also retain significant intact archaeological components. Two additional properties noted as significant by the Historic Commission are also located within the study area – the ruins of a mid-nineteenth century commercial brewery property (*Markert Brewery*) and the small mid-nineteenth historic family cemetery described above (*Dwyer Cemetery*). If impacted by the project, these landmarks will require archaeological investigations to evaluate their information potential.

## **Tables 1-5**

**Table 1. Survey Totals per ESR request**

<b>Corridor</b>	<b>Total Acres</b>	<b>Ped or ST Surveyed</b>	<b>Disturbed Areas</b>	<b>DNR</b>	<b>Survey Remaining</b>
Original B3 Corridor	12229 % of Total	5,716 46.7%	600 4.9%	900 7.4%	5,013 41.0%
Addendum B	15654 % of Total	6022 38.5%	620 4.0%	900 5.7%	8112 51.8%
Addendum C	17125 % of Total	6170 36.0%	680 4.0%	900 5.3%	9375 54.7%
Refined Corridor	2928 % of Total	1577 53.9%	27 0.9%	0	1324 45.2%

**Table 2. Survey Totals in High Probability Areas per ESR Request**

<b>Corridor</b>	<b>Acres of Hi Prob</b>	<b>Hi Prob. Svyd</b>	<b>Hi Prob Dist/No Survey</b>	<b>Hi Prob Survey Remaining</b>
Original B3 Corridor	3635	1478 40.7%	550 15.1%	1607 44.2%
Addendum B	4451	1626 36.5%	570 12.8%	2255 50.7%
Addendum C	4652	1626 35.0%	630 13.5%	2396 51.5%
Refined Corridor	750	464 61.9%	10 1.3%	276 36.8%



**Table 3. Archaeological Site Summary per ESR Request**

<b>Corridor</b>	<b>New Sites</b>	<b>Prev. Rec. Sites</b>	<b>Revisited Pr. Rec. Sites</b>	<b>Recommended for further work</b>
Original B3 Corridor	198	49	22	54
Addendum B	227	59	23	62
Addendum C	237	64	23	65
Refined Corridor	93	13	4	23

**Table 4. Survey and Site Summary for DEIS alternatives and design options**

<b>Corridor</b>	<b>Total Acres</b>	<b>Ped or ST Surveyed</b>	<b>Recommended for further work</b>
Alternative 1	4383	1639	21
	% of Total	37%	
Alternative 2	4303	1570	22
	% of Total	36%	
Alternative 3	4507	1574	23
	% of Total	35%	
Design Option 1	370	241	4
	% of Total	65%	
Design Option 2	385	231	2
	% of Total	60%	
Design Option 3	376	233	2
	% of Total	62%	
Design Option 4	341	210	2
	% of Total	62%	
Design Option 5	360	247	2
	% of Total	69%	

**Table 5. Recommended Sites with Corresponding I.D. Numbers and Location Information**

Addendum Codes: A=Addendum A; B=Addendum B; C=Addendum C; and F=Expressway Footprint;  
 Alt # =Alternative Route #; Opt # = Design Option #; P=Prehistoric; H=Historic

IAS #	Field #	Prehistoric	Historic	Level of Work	Addendum	Map Page #
8*		Y		P = (E)	A,B,C	0
107		Y		P = (A, E)	A,B,C,F,Alt 1,2,3	1
232		Y		P = (A)	A,B,C	7
2137	210	y		P = (A)	A,B,C,F,Alt 1,2,3	5
2139	217	y		P = (A)	A,B,C,Alt 1	5
2147	177	y		P = (A)	A,B,C,F,Alt 1,2,3	6
3529		Y		P = (A, E)	A,B,C	3
3625		Y		P = (E)	A,B,C	0
3627		Y		P = (E)	A,B,C	0
3628		Y		P = (E)	A,B,C	0
3771	10		Y	H = (A, D)	A,B,C	3
3772	14		Y	H = (B)	A,B,C	1
3774	17	Y	Y	P = (A) H = (B)	A,B,C	3
3778	29		Y	H = (B)	A,B,C	3
3779	32		Y	H = (B)	A,B,C,Alt 1	4
3780	34	Y	Y	P = (A, D) H = (A, D)	A,B,C,F,Alt 1,2,3	4
3783	41	Y		P = (A)	A,B,C	4
3784	42		Y	H = (B)	A,B,C,F,Alt 1,2,3	4
3786	45	Y	Y	P = (A) H = (A, D)	A,B,C,F,Alt 1,2,3	4
3790	57		Y	H = (B)	A,B,C,F,Alt 1,2,3,Opt 1,2,3,4,5	3
3801	20	Y		P = (A)	A,B,C	3
3803	22	Y		P = (A)	A,B,C,F,Alt 1,2,3	3
3814	55	Y		P = (A)	A,B,C	3
3823	73		Y	H = (A, D)	A,B,C	5
3826	76		Y	H = (A, D)	A,B,C	5
3835	87	Y		P = (A)	A,B,C	10
3836	88	Y		P = (A)	B,C	10
3838	90		Y	H = (B)	A,B,C,F,Alt 1,2,3	6
3844	97		Y	H = (A, D)	A,B,C,F,Alt 1,2,3	4
3847	111		Y	H = (B)	A,B,C,F,Alt 1,2,3	6
3849	114	Y		P = (A, D)	A,B,C	9
3864	135	Y		P = (E)	A,B,C	1
3872	49	Y		P = (A)	A,B,C	3
3873	59	Y		P = (A)	A,B,C,F,Alt 1,2,3,Opt 1,2,3,4,5	3
3876	150		y	H = (B)	A,B,C	1
3884	104	Y		P = (A)	A,B,C	4
3885	107		Y	H = (B)	A,B,C	1
3891	4	Y		P = (A,C,D)	A,B,C,Alt 1,2,3	1
3892	48	Y		P = (A)	A,B,C	3
3897	201	y		P = (A)	C,F,Alt 2,3	5



3915	157		y	H = (B)	A,B,C	5
3916	158		y	H = (B)	A,B,C,F,Opt 1	2
3921	163		y	H = (B)	B,C,F,Alt 1,2,3	8
3922	164	y		P = (A)	B,C	8
3931	173	y		P = (A)	B,C	8
3932	174	y		P = (A)	A,B,C,F,Alt 1,2,3	7
3939	182	y		P = (A)	A,B,C	7
3940	183	y		P = (A)	A,B,C,F,Alt 1,2,3	7
3951	194	y		P = (A)	A,B,C,F,Opt 1	2
3953	196	y		P = (A)	C,F,2,Alt 3	5
3956	199	y	y	P = (A) H= (D)	A,B,C,F,Alt 1,2,3	5
3957	200	y		P = (A)	C,F,Alt 2,3	5
3966	211	y		P = (A)	A,B,C,F,Alt 1,2,3	6
3970	215	y		P = (A)	A,B,C	5
3975	225	y		P = (A)	A,B,C,F,Alt 1,2,3	9
3978	228	y		P = (A)	A,B,C	9
3981	232	y		P = (A)	A,B,C	9
3986	237		y	H = (A)	A,B,C	9
3989	240		y	H = (H)	A,B,C	1
3993	244	y		P = (A)	B,C	10
3996	248		y	H = (B,E)	A,B,C,Alt 3	1
3997	249	y		P = (A)	B,C	10
3998	250	y		P = (A)	B,C	10
3999	251	y		P = (A)	B,C	10
4004	256	y		P = (A)	A,B,C	7

\*State site file number, prefix 11WI-